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D-193-n.E.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT

SUBJECT

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Legislative Measures & Rules thereunder

From July 1921 to December 1921

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

RULES AND FORMS MADE BY THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE UNDER THE MYSORE COMPANIES REGULATION VIII OF 1917.

Under the powers conferred by the Mysore Companies Regulation VIII of 1917, the Chief Court direct that the following Rules of Practice and Procedure and the forms set out in the Appendix hereto shall be used and observed in the District Courts.

General Headings.

1. The following shall be used as general headings in all cases under the rules relating to Companies.

(*a*) For proceedings before the District Court—

In the District Court of . . .

In the matter of the Mysore Companies Regulation No. VIII of 1917, and of the Company Limited:

(*b*) For all advertisements, notices and other proceedings not before the District Court:—

In the matter of the Mysore Companies Regulation (No. VIII of 1917), and of the Company Limited.

(*c*) "In cases where it is required, the words" 'and reduced' shall be added to the description of the Company."

Forms to be used.

2. The forms in the appendix hereto shall be used with such variations as circumstances may require.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

Petition to reduce capital. 'And reduced' under Section 57 of the Regulation.

3. Upon the presentation of a petition for an order confirming a special resolution for reducing the capital of a Company in cases where the creditors of the Company are not entitled to object to the proposed reduction, the words 'and reduced' shall be used, unless an order has been obtained dispensing with those words. Such an order may be obtained *ex parte* on application either before or after the petition has been presented. In the former cases a copy of the intended petition should be filed.

Practice in cases where creditors cannot object.

4. In the cases mentioned in the last preceding rule, a certificate shall not be granted as is hereinafter provided by Rule 16, but the petition shall be posted for hearing. In all other cases, the rules hereinafter provided with reference to petitions to reduce capital shall be followed.

Practice where creditors are entitled to object.

5. In cases in which the creditors are entitled to object to the proposed reduction, the petition shall not be posted for hearing until after the expiration of 14 clear days from the filing of such certificate as is mentioned in Rule 16 hereafter.

Proceedings after petition presented.

6. When any such petition as last aforesaid has been presented, application may be made *ex parte* for directions as to the proceedings to be taken for settling the list of creditors entitled to object to the proposed reduction, and the Court may thereupon fix the date with reference to which the list of such creditors is to be made out pursuant to Section 58 of the Regulation: and may, either at the same time or afterwards, as may seem best, give such directions as are mentioned in Rules 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13. The order upon such application may be in Form No. 1 in the appendix hereto.

Advertisement of petition.

7. Notice of the presentation of the petition shall be published at such times in the *Mysore Gazette*, and in such newspapers in English and in the Vernacular as the Court shall direct, so that the first insertion of such notice be made not less than one calendar month before the day of the date fixed, as mentioned in Rule 6. Such notice may be in Form No 2.

Affidavit as to creditors.

8. The Company shall, within such time as the Court shall direct, file in Court an affidavit made by some officer or officers of the Company competent to make the same, verifying a list containing the names and addresses of the creditors of the Company at the date fixed as mentioned in Rule 6; and the nature and amounts due to them, respectively, or in case of any debt payable on a contingency or not ascertained or any claim admissible to proof in a winding-up of the Company, the value, so far as can be justly estimated, of such debt or claim.

Form of affidavit.

9. The person making such affidavit shall state therein his belief that such list is correct, and that there was not at the date so fixed as aforesaid any debt or claim which, if that date was the commencement of the winding up of the Company, would be admissible in proof against the Company, except the debts set forth in such list, and shall state his means of knowledge of the matters deposed to in such affidavit. Such affidavit may be in Form No. 3.

Inspection of list of creditors.

10. Copies of such list, containing the names and addresses of the creditors, and the total amount due to them, but omitting the amounts due to them respectively, or (as

the Court shall think fit) complete copies of such list, shall be kept at the registered office of the Company and at the offices of their advocate or pleader (if any) and any person desirous of inspecting the same may, at any time during the ordinary hours of business, inspect and take extracts from the same on payment of the sum of one rupee.

Notice to creditors.

11. The Company, shall, within seven days after the filing of such affidavit, or such further time as the Court may allow, send to each creditor whose name is entered in the said list a notice stating the amount of the proposed reduction of capital, and the amount or estimated value of the debt for which such creditor is entered in the said list, and the time (such time to be fixed by the Court) within which, if he claims to be a creditor for a larger amount, he must send in his name and address, and the particulars of his debt or claim and the name and address of his pleader (if any) to the pleader of the Company; and such notice shall be sent through the post in a registered letter prepaid for acknowledgment addressed to each creditor at his last known address or place of abode and may be in Form No 4; provided, that where any of the creditors of the Company are residing out of the Mysore Province, or where the names of any of the creditors are not known to the Company, the Court may direct notice to be given to them by advertisement in such papers and at such times or in such manner as it may think proper.

Advertisement as to list of creditors.

12. Notice of the list of creditors shall, after the filing of the affidavit mentioned in Rule 8, be published at such times and in such newspapers as the Court shall direct. Every such notice shall state the amount of the proposed reduction of capital, and the places where the aforesaid list of the creditors may be inspected, and the time within which creditors of the Company, whose names are not entered in the said list, and who are desirous of being entered therein, must send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their pleader (if any) to the pleader of the Company; and such notice may be in Form No. 5.

Affidavit as to result of Rules 11 and 12.

13. The Company shall, within such time as the court shall direct, file in court an affidavit made by the person to whom the particulars or debts of claims are, by such notices as are mentioned in Rules 11 and 12, required to be sent in, stating the result of such notices, respectively, and verifying a list containing the names and addresses of the persons (if any), who shall have sent in the particulars of their debts or claims in pursuance of such notices, respectively, and the amounts of such debts or claims, and some competent officer or officers of the Company shall join in such affidavit, and shall in such list distinguish which (if any) of such debts and claims are wholly, or as to any and what part thereof, admitted by the company, and which (if any) of such debts and claims are wholly, or as to any and what part thereof, disputed by the company. Such affidavit may be in Form No. 6.

Proceedings where claim not admitted.

14. Where any debt or claim, the particulars of which are so sent in, shall not be admitted by the Company, at its full amount, then and in every such case, unless the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate in such manner as the court shall direct, the full amount of such debt or claim, the Company shall; if the court thinks fit so

to direct, send to the creditor a notice that he is required to come in and prove such debt or claim, or such part thereof as is not admitted by the Company, by a day to be therein named, being not less than 14 clear days after such notice, and being the time appointed by the Judge for adjudicating upon such debts and claims, and such notice shall be sent in the manner mentioned in Rule 11 and may be in Form No. 7, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

Costs of proof.

15. Such creditors as come in and prove their debts or claims in pursuance of such notice as is mentioned in Rule 14 may be allowed their costs of proof against the Company and such costs shall be added to their debt; or the said creditors may be ordered to pay the costs in the event of their proof not being established.

Certificate by the court as to creditors.

16. The result of the settlement of the list of creditors shall be stated in a certificate which shall be signed by the Judge, and such certificate shall state what debts or claims (if any) have been disallowed, and shall distinguish the debts or claims the full amount of which the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate, and the debts or claims (if any) the amount of which has been fixed by inquiry and adjudication in manner provided by Section 59 of the Regulation, and the debts or claims (if any) the full amount of which is not admitted by the Company, and which the Company are unwilling to provide for, and the amount of which has not been fixed by inquiry and adjudication as aforesaid; and shall show which of the creditors have consented in writing to the proposed reduction, and the total amount of the debts due to them, and the total amount of the debts or claims the payment of which has been secured in manner provided by the said Section 59 of the Regulation, and the persons to or by whom the same are due or claimed; but it shall not be necessary to show in such certificate the several amounts of the debts or claims of any persons who have consented in writing to the proposed reduction or the payment of whose debts or claims has been secured as aforesaid.

Petition to come on for hearing.

17. After the expiration of 14 clear days from the filing of such last mentioned certificate the petition shall be set down for hearing in the ordinary course.

Advertisement of hearing.

18. Before the hearing of the petition, notices stating the day on which the same is appointed to be heard shall be published at such times and in such newspapers, in English and the Vernaculars, as the court shall direct. Such notices may be in Form No. 8.

Who may appear.

19. Any creditor settled on the said list whose debt or claim has not, before the hearing of the petition, been discharged or determined, or been secured in manner provided by Section 59 of the Regulation, and who has not before the hearing consented in writing to the proposed reduction of capital, may, if he thinks fit, upon giving two clear days' notice to the pleader of the Company of his intention so to do, appear at the hearing of the petition and oppose the application.

Costs of appearance.

20. When a creditor who appears at the hearing under the last preceding rule is a creditor the full amount of whose debt or claim is not admitted by the Company, and the validity of whose debt or claim has not been inquired into and adjudicated upon under Section 59 of the Regula-

tion, the costs of and occasioned by his appearance shall be dealt with as to the court shall seem just, but in all other cases a creditor appearing, shall be entitled to the costs of such appearance, unless the court shall be of opinion that in the circumstances of the particular case his costs ought not to be allowed.

Directions at hearing.

21. When the petition comes on to be heard, the court may, if it shall so think fit, give such directions as may seem proper with reference to the securing in manner mentioned in Section 59 of the Regulation, the payment of the debts or claims of any creditors who do not consent to the proposed reduction; and the further hearing of the petition may, if the court shall think fit, be adjourned for the purpose of allowing any steps to be taken with reference to the securing in manner aforesaid the payment of such debts or claims.

Order confirming reduction.

22. Where the court makes an order confirming a reduction, such order shall give directions in what manner and in what newspapers, in English and the Vernacular, and at what times notice of the registration of the order and of such minute as is mentioned in Section 61 of the Regulation, is to be published; and unless the court shall have dispensed altogether with the addition of the words "and reduced" or shall then dispense with the further use thereof, shall fix the date until which the words "and reduced" are to be deemed part of the name of the Company as mentioned in Section 57 of the Regulation.

Publication of reasons for reduction, etc.

23. If the court shall think fit to require the Company to publish the reasons for the reduction of its capital or any other information with regard thereto or the causes which led to such reduction (as provided by Section 65 of the Regulation) the same shall be advertised in such newspapers, in English and in the Vernacular, as the court shall think proper.

WINDING-UP.

Petition to wind-up Company. Advertisement of petition.

24. Every petition for the winding-up of any Company by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, after admission, shall be advertised 14 clear days before the hearing, once in the *Mysore Gazette*, and when practicable, once at least in two local newspapers, or if there is none, in any two newspapers circulating in the State of Mysore, and also by proclamation affixed to the walls of the Court House, unless the court otherwise directs.

The advertisement shall state the date on which the petition was presented, the name and address of the petitioner and of his pleader or agent (if any). (Form No 11).

Service of petition.

25. Every such petition shall, unless presented by the Company, be served at the registered office (if any) of the Company, and where there is no registered office, then at the principal or last known principal place of business of the company, if any such can be found, upon any member, officer, or servant of the company there, or in case no such member, officer, or servant can be found there, then by being left at such registered office or principal place of business, or by being served on such member or members of the Company as the court may direct; and every petition for the winding-up of a company subject

to the supervision of the Court shall also be served upon the liquidator (if any) appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company. So also every petition for the compulsory winding up of a Company shall be served upon the liquidator (if any) who may have been appointed to act in a voluntary winding up, or in a winding up under supervision, as the case may be.

Affidavit verifying petition.

26. Every petition for the winding up of any Company by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, shall be verified by an affidavit referring thereto, in Form No 10, such affidavit shall be made by the petitioner, or by one of the petitioners where more than one, or in case the petition is presented by the Company, by some director, secretary, or other principal officer thereof, and shall be made and filed within four days after the petition is presented, and such affidavit shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the statements in the petition. Where the petition is presented by a corporate body, other than the company itself, the affidavit shall be made by some director, secretary or other principal officer of such corporate body: provided that where the petitioner is by reason of absence or for other good cause unable to verify such petition, the same may with the permission of the court be verified by any person duly authorized by him in that behalf.

Copies of petition to be supplied.

27. Every contributory or creditor of the company, shall, on application to the Court in which the petition is presented, be entitled to be furnished with a copy of the petition on payment of the usual fees for copies of documents.

Affidavit in opposition and reply.

28. (1) Affidavits in opposition to a petition that a Company may be wound up under the order, or subject to the supervision, of the Court shall be filed within seven days of the date on which the affidavit verifying the petition is filed, and the notice of the filing of every affidavit in opposition to such a petition shall be given to the petitioner or his agent on the day on which the affidavit is filed.

(2) An affidavit in reply to an affidavit filed in opposition to a petition shall be filed within three days of the date on which notice of such affidavit is received by the petitioner or his agent.

Petition not to be dismissed; if any creditor desires to take advantage of it.

29. Where a petition to wind up has been admitted, the petitioner shall not be entitled to withdraw or have it dismissed, where any creditor appears and proves his debt and is desirous of taking advantage of the petition.

ORDER TO WIND-UP COMPANY.

Order to wind-up company. Advertisement and service of order.

30. Notice of every order for the winding up of a company by the Court, or subject to its supervision, shall within twelve days after the date thereof, be advertised by the petitioner once in the *Mysore Gazette* and otherwise as the Court may direct, and shall be served upon such person (if any) and in such manner as the Court may direct.

Application for order to proceed with winding up.

31. Within ten days after the passing of any order for winding up a Company, the petitioner may apply for an order to proceed with the winding up, and in default of such application by the petitioner, any other person interested in the winding up of the company may apply to be permitted to have the conduct and prosecution of the order. Upon such application, a notice for proceeding with the

winding-up of the Company, shall be served upon all parties who may have appeared upon the hearing of the petition. Upon the return of such notice a time shall be fixed for the appointment of an official liquidator, for the proof of debts, and for the list of contributories to be brought in. Directions may be given as to the advertisements to be issued for all or any such purposes and generally as to the proceedings and the parties to attend thereon. The proceedings under the order shall be continued by adjournment, and, when necessary, by further notice, and any such direction as aforesaid may be given, added to or varied at any subsequent times, as may be found necessary.

OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

Appointment of Official Liquidator.

32. The Court may appoint a person to the office of official liquidator without any previous advertisement or notice to any party, or may fix a time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator, and may appoint or reject any person nominated at such time and place and appoint any person not so nominated.

Joint Official Liquidators.

33. Where joint official liquidators are appointed the rules relating to the official liquidator shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis.*

Advertisement as to appointment of Official Liquidator.

34. When a time and place are fixed for the appointment of an official liquidator, such time and place shall be advertised in such manner as the court shall direct, so that the first or the only advertisement shall be published within fourteen days, and not less than seven days, before the day so fixed. (Form No. 15)

Security of Official Liquidator.

35. Every official liquidator shall give security by entering into a recognizance with one or more sufficient sureties, or by depositing Government Securities in such sum as the Court may approve, provided that the Court may, if it thinks fit, dispense with such security. (Forms.) Nos. 17 and 18)

Order appointing Official Liquidator.

36. The official liquidator shall be appointed by order; and unless security shall have been dispensed with, a time shall be fixed by such order within which he is to furnish security, and the order shall fix the times or periods at which the official liquidator is to file his accounts of receipts and payments, and shall direct that all moneys to be received shall be paid into any Bank approved by Government, or in the case of a District Court into that Court, immediately or within seven days at least after the receipt thereof, to the account of the official liquidator of the Company and an account shall be opened there accordingly, and if the money is payable into the Bank as aforesaid an office copy of the order shall be lodged at the Bank as aforesaid. (Forms Nos. 19 and 23).

Certificate of security given

37. When an official liquidator has given security pursuant to the direction in the order appointing him, the same shall be certified by the District Judge.

Fresh security when required.

38. Except in cases where security has been dispensed with, the official liquidator shall on each occasion of passing his accounts, and also whensoever the court may so require, satisfy the court that his sureties are living and resident in Mysore, and have not become or been adjudged insolvent, and in default thereof he may be required to enter into fresh security within such time and to such amount as shall be directed.

Advertisement of appointment made.

39. Every appointment of an official liquidator shall be advertised in such manner as the Court shall direct immediately after he has been appointed and has given security if any, required. (Form No. 24.)

Provisional Liquidator.

40. (1) After the presentation of petition, upon the application of a creditor or of contributory, or of the company, and upon proof by affidavit of sufficient ground for the appointment of some fit person as Provisional Liquidator, the Court, if it thinks fit and upon such terms as to security, or otherwise as in the opinion of the Court shall be just and necessary, may make the appointment. (Form No. 20.)

(2) The order of the appointment of Provisional Liquidator shall state the nature and short description of the property of which the said Provisional Liquidator is ordered to take possession and the duties to be performed by him.

(3) Subject to any order of the Court, if no order for the winding-up of the Company is made upon the petition, or if any order for the winding-up of the Company on the petition is rescinded, or if all proceedings on the petition are stayed, or if an order is made continuing the voluntary winding up of the Company subject to the supervision of the Court, the Provisional Liquidator shall be entitled to be paid out of the property of the Company all the costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him as Provisional Liquidator.

Vacancy in office of Official Liquidator.

41. In case of the death, removal or resignation of an Official Liquidator, another shall be appointed in his place in the same manner as directed in the case of a first appointment, and proceedings for that purpose may be taken by such party interested as may be authorized by the Court to take the same.

Remuneration of Official Liquidator.

42. The Official Liquidator shall be allowed in his accounts, or otherwise paid, such amount by way of salary or remuneration as the Court may from time to time direct, and the sum so fixed is to cover the expenses of the employment of assistants or clerks by the Official Liquidator, unless the Court shall otherwise order. Such salary or remuneration may be fixed either at the time of appointment or at any time thereafter, as the Court may think fit. Every allowance of such salary or remuneration, unless made at the time of the appointment or upon passing an account, shall be made on application for that purpose by the Official Liquidator, on notice to such persons (if any) and supported by such evidence as the Court shall require. Provided, nevertheless, that the Court may, from time to time, allow any sum it may think fit to the Official Liquidator on account of the salary or remuneration to be thereafter fixed.

Time for payment of remuneration.

43. The remuneration of an Official Liquidator as far as possible shall be fixed in the nature of a commission or percentage of which one part shall be payable on the amount realized after deducting the sums (if any) paid to secured creditors (other than debenture holders) out of the proceeds of their securities, and the other part on the amount distributed in dividend.

Limit of remuneration.

44. Except as provided by the Regulation or the rules, a Liquidator shall not under any circumstances whatever make any arrangement for, or accept from any pleader, auctioneer, or any other person connected with

the Company of which he is the Liquidator, or who is employed in or in connection with the winding-up of the Company, any gift remuneration, or pecuniary or other consideration or benefit whatever beyond the remuneration to which under the Regulation and the rules he is entitled as Liquidator, nor shall he make any arrangements for giving up, or give up any part, of such remuneration to any such pleader, auctioneer or other person.

Preparation of the list of Company's property.

45. Unless the Court shall otherwise direct, the Liquidator as soon as he takes over charge shall make a list of all the property (moveable as well as immoveable) belonging to the Company in duplicate: which shall be signed by two or more past officers of the Company as well as Liquidator who shall file one copy of the list with the Court.

Preliminary report.

46. A preliminary report together with a statement of the affairs of the Company showing the probable amount of loss should be submitted by the Provisional or Official Liquidator within a period to be fixed by the Court on his appointment.

Duties of official Liquidator.

47. The Official Liquidator shall with all convenient speed, after he is appointed, proceed to make up, continue, complete, and rectify the books of account of the Company, and shall provide and keep such books of account as shall be necessary or as the Judge may direct, for the purposes aforesaid, and for showing the debts and credits of the Company including a ledger which shall contain the separate account of the contributories and in which every contributory shall be debited from time to time with the amounts payable by him in respect of any call to be made as provided by the Regulation and these rules.

Record Book.

48. (1) The Official Liquidator shall further keep a book to be called the "Record Book" in which he shall record all minutes, all proceedings had and resolutions passed at any meeting of creditors or contributories, and all such matters as may be necessary to give a correct view of his administration of the Company's affairs.

Cash Book

(2) The provisional Liquidator, until an Official Liquidator is appointed by the Court, and thereafter the Official Liquidator, shall keep a book to be called the cash-book in which he shall enter from day to day the receipts and payments made by him.

Monthly progress report.

49. The Liquidator shall also keep a book in which he should submit his monthly reports of progress, together with a brief summary of receipts and payments made in that month, to the Court and obtain the order of the Court on various matters.

Filing of accounts.

50. The accounts of the Official Liquidator shall be filed at such times as may from time to time be ordered by the Court, but not less than once in twelve months, and shall upon notice to such persons (if any) as the Court shall direct, be audited, passed or verified as may be ordered.

Dealing with assets.

51. No Liquidator shall, while acting as such, except by leave of Court, either directly or indirectly, by himself, or any partner, clerk, agent or servant become purchaser of any part of the Company's assets.

Restriction on purchase of goods.

52. Where the Liquidator carries on the business of the Company, he shall not, without the express sanction

of the Court, purchase goods for the carrying on of such business from any person whose connection with the Liquidator is of such a nature as would result in the Liquidator obtaining any portion of the profit (if any) arising out of the transaction.

PROOF OF DEBTS.

Proof of debts. Advertisement for creditors.

53. For the purpose of ascertaining the debts and claims due from the Company and of requiring the creditors to come in and prove their debts or claims, an advertisement shall be issued at such time as the Court shall direct. In addition to advertisement, the Official Liquidator shall send notices by post to such persons as appear from the books of the Company to be its creditors. Such advertisement shall fix a time for the creditors to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims and the names or addresses of their advocates or pleaders (if any) to the Official Liquidator, and appoint a day for adjudicating thereon.

Attendance of creditors.

54. The creditors need not attend upon the adjudication, nor prove thei debts or claims, unless they are required to do so by notice from the official Liquidator, but upon such notice being given, they are to come in, and prove their debts or claims within a time to be therein specified.

List of debts

55. The Official Liquidator shall investigate the debts and claims sent in to him, and ascertain, so far as he is able, which of such debts and claims are justly due from the Company, and he shall make out and file in Court a list of all the debts and claims sent in to him, distinguishing which of the debts and claims or parts of debts and claims are, in his opinion, justly due and proper to be allowed without further evidence, and which of them, in his opinion, ought to be proved by the creditors, and he shall make and file, prior to the time appointed for adjudication, an affidavit setting forth which of the debts and claims are justly due and proper to be allowed without further evidence, and stating his belief that such debts and claims are justly due and proper to be allowed and the reasons for such belief. (Forms Nos. 26 & 27).

Allowance of debts.

56. At the time appointed for adjudicating upon the debts and claims, or at any adjournment thereof, the Court may either allow the debts and claims upon the affidavit of the Official Liquidator, or may require the same, or any of them, to be proved by the claimants, and adjourn the adjudication thereon to a time to be then fixed, and the Official Liquidator shall give notice of such allowance to the creditors whose debts or claims have been allowed in such manner as the court may direct. (Form No. 28).

Proof of debts

57. The Official Liquidator shall give notice to the creditors whose debts or claims have not been allowed upon his affidavit, that they are required to come in and prove the same by a day to be named in the notice, being not less than four days after such notice, and to attend at a time to be therein named, being the time appointed by the advertisement or by adjournment (as the case may be) for adjudicating upon such debts and claims. (Forms Nos. 29 & 30.)

Expunging at the instance of Liquidator

58. If the Liquidator thinks that a proof has been improperly admitted, the Court may on the application of

the Liquidator, after notice to the creditor who made the proof, expunge the proof or reduce its amount.

Expunging at the instance of creditor or contributory.

59. The Court may also expunge or reduce a proof upon the application of a creditor or contributory if the Liquidator declines to interfere in the matter.

Estimation of value of debts and claims.

60. The value of all debts and claims against the Company shall, as far as possible, be estimated according to the value thereof at the date of the order to wind-up the Company.

Interest on claims allowed.

61. Creditors, whose debts and claims carry interest, and are allowed, shall be entitled to receive dividends upon what was due for principal and interest at the date of the commencement of the winding-up. In the event of there being a surplus the dividends payable to such creditors shall be applied first towards payment of the interest and secondly in reduction of the principal due to them.

Interest may be allowed on all claims in respect of which it is recoverable as damages.

Costs of proof

62. Such creditors as come in and prove their debts or claims pursuant to notice from Official Liquidator, may be allowed their costs of proof, which shall be added to the debt.

Judge's certificate of debts.

63. The result of the adjudication upon debts and claims shall be in the form of certificate to be signed by the court from time to time as convenience may require, and such certificate shall state whether the debts or claims are allowed or disallowed and whether allowed as against any particular assets, or in any other qualified or special manner. (Forms Nos. 31 & 32.)

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORIES.

List of contributories.

64. The Official Liquidator shall, with all convenient speed after his appointment, or at such time as the Judge shall direct, make out and file in Court a list of the contributories of the Company and such list shall be verified by the affidavit of the Official Liquidator, and shall, so far as is practicable, state the respective addresses of, and the number of shares or extent of interest to be attributed to, each such contributory, and distinguish the several classes of contributories. And such list may, from time to time, by leave of the court, be varied or added to by the Official Liquidator. (Forms Nos. 33,34,37 and 38.)

Notice of appointment to settle.

65. Upon the list of contributories being filed in Court, the Official Liquidator shall obtain an appointment for the Court to settle the same, and shall give notice in writing of such appointment to every person included in such list, stating in what character, and for what number of shares or interest, such person is included in such list, and in case any variation or addition to such list shall at any time be made by the Official Liquidator, a similar notice in writing shall be given to every person affected by such variation or addition. All such notices shall be served four days before the day appointed to settle such list or such variation or addition. (Forms Nos. 35 and 36.)

Judge's certificates.

66. A list of contributories as the same shall have been settled by the Court shall from time to time (when the Court shall so order) be drawn up by the Official Liquidator and signed by the Judge for the purpose of stat-

ing the result of such settlement down to any particular time, or as to any particular person or stating any variation of the list.

Notice to contributories.

67. The Official Liquidator shall forthwith give notice to every person whom he has finally placed on the list of contributories stating in what character and for what number of shares or interest he has been placed on the list and in the notice inform such person that any application for the removal of his name from the list, or for a variation of the list, must be made to the Court within 30 days from the date of the service on the contributory or alleged contributory of notice of the fact that his name is settled on the list of contributories.

Application to the Court to vary the list.

68 (1) Subject to the power of the Court to extend the time or to allow an application to be made notwithstanding the expiration of the time limited for that purpose, no application to the Court by any person who objects to the list of contributories as finally settled by the Official Liquidator shall be entertained after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the service on such person of notice of the settlement of the list.

(2) The Official Liquidator shall not in any case be personally liable to pay any costs of, or in relation to an application to set aside or vary his act or decision settling the name of a person on the list of contributories of a company.

SALES OF PROPERTY.

Sales of property.

69. Any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the company may be sold with the permission of the Court in the same manner as in the case of a sale under a decree or order of the Court, in a suit, or, if the Court shall so direct, by the Official Liquidator, in which case the conditions or contracts of sale shall be settled and approved of by the Court unless the Judge, shall otherwise direct; and unless on account of the small amount of the purchase-money or other cause, it shall, be thought proper that the purchase-money shall be paid to him, all conditions and contracts of sale shall provide that the purchase-money shall be paid by the respective purchasers into Court or into a Bank approved by the Government to the account of the Official Liquidator of the company.

Expenses of sales.

70 Where property forming part of a Company's assets is sold by the Liquidator through an auctioneer or other agent the gross proceeds of the sale unless the Court shall otherwise direct shall be paid over by such auctioneer or agent, and the charges and expenses connected with the sale shall afterwards be paid to such auctioneer or agent, on the production of the necessary certificate, of the taxing officers. Every Liquidator by whom such auctioneer or agent is employed, shall unless the Court otherwise orders, be accountable for the proceeds of every such sale.

CALLS.

Calls. Application for call.

71. Every application to the Court to make any call on the contributories or any of them for any purpose authorised by the Regulation, shall be made by petition stating the proposed amount of such call, and such petition shall be served four clear days at the least before the day appointed for making the call on every contributory proposed to be included in such call, or if the Court

shall so direct notice of such intended call may be given by advertisement or such other public notification as the Court in its discretion may think sufficient.

Document making the call.

72. When the Official Liquidator is authorised by order to make a call on the contributories he shall file in Court a document in Form No. 47 with such variations as circumstances may require making the call.

Enforcement of call.

73. The payment of the amount due from each contributory on a call may be enforced by order of the Court, to be made on an application by the Official Liquidator, and may be executed as if it were a decree for money. (Forms Nos. 48, 49 and 52.)

Service of order.

74. When any order for a call has been made a copy thereof shall forthwith be served upon each of the contributories included in such call, together with a notice from the Official Liquidator specifying the amount or balance due from such contributory, having regard to the provisions of the Regulation in respect to such call; but such order need not be advertised unless for any special reason the Court shall so direct. (Forms Nos. 46 and 47.)

PAYMENT IN OF MONEYS AND DEPOSITS OF SECURITIES.

Payment in of moneys and deposit of securities. Default of payment into Bank.

75. Where any Official Liquidator shall not pay all the moneys received by him into the Bank authorised by Government or in the case of a District Court into that Court, to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company, within seven days next after the receipt thereof, unless the Court shall have otherwise directed, such Official Liquidator shall be charged in his account with rupees ten for every thousand rupees and a proportionate sum for any larger amount retained in his hands beyond such period for every seven days during which the same shall have been so retained and the Judge may, for any such retention, disallow the salary or remuneration of such Official Liquidator.

Bills etc., to be deposited in Bank.

76. All bills, hundis, notes and other securities payable to the Company, or to the Official Liquidator thereof, shall unless the Judge otherwise directs as soon as they shall come to the hands of such Official Liquidator, be deposited by him in the Bank authorised by Government or in the case of a District Court in that Court, for the purpose of being presented for acceptance and payment, or for payment only, as the case may be.

Calls, etc., to be paid into Bank.

77. All orders for payment of calls, balances or other moneys due from any contributory or other person shall direct the same to be paid into the Bank authorised by Government or in the case of a District Court into that Court, to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company unless, on account of the smallness of the amount or other cause, it shall be thought proper to direct payment thereof to the Official Liquidator: provided that where any such order has been made directing payment of a specific sum into the Bank authorised by Government, or in the case of a District Court into that Court, as aforesaid, in case it shall be thought proper for the purpose of enabling the Official Liquidator to issue execution or take other proceedings to enforce the payment thereof, or for any other reason, an order may, either before service of such former order or after the time thereby fixed for pay-

ment, be made, without notice for the payment of the same sum to the Official Liquidator.

Notice as to payment into Bank.

78. At the time of the service of any order for payment into the Bank or into a District Court as aforesaid the Official Liquidator shall give to the party served a notice to the purport or effect set forth in Form No. 50, for the purpose of informing him how the payment is to be made, and before the time fixed for such payment the Official Liquidator shall furnish the cashier of the Bank authorized by Government or in the case of a District Court the Nazir thereof, with a certificate to the purport or effect set forth in Form No. 51 to be signed by such Cashier or Nazir as the case may be and delivered to the party paying in the money therein mentioned.

Affidavit of non-payment.

79. For the purpose of enforcing any order for payment of money into the Bank authorized by Government, or in the case of a District Court into that Court, an affidavit of the Official Liquidator to the purport or effect set forth in Form No. 53, shall be sufficient evidence of the non-payment thereof.

Title of account in Bank.

80. All moneys, bills, hundis, notes and other securities paid and delivered into the Bank authorized by Government, or in the case of a District Court into that Court, shall be placed to the credit or account of the Official Liquidator of the Company; and orders for any such payment and delivery shall direct the same accordingly. (Form No. 23.)

DELIVERY OUT, OF SECURITIES AND PAYMENTS OUT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEYS.

On what authority moneys, etc., to be delivered by the Bank.

81. All bills, hundis, notes and other securities delivered into the Bank authorised by Government or in the case of a District Court into that Court, shall be delivered out upon a request signed by the Official Liquidator and countersigned by the Judge and moneys placed to the account of the Official Liquidator shall be paid out upon cheques or orders, signed by the Official Liquidator and countersigned by the Judge. (Form No. 23.)

Investment of moneys.

82. All or any part of the money for the time being standing to the credit of the account of the Official Liquidator in Court or at the Bank (or in the case of a District Court in that Court), and not immediately required for the purpose of the winding-up may be invested in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes in the name of the Official Liquidator or in deposit receipts of the Bank as the Judge, upon the application of the Official Liquidator may direct. All such investments shall be made upon a request signed by the Official Liquidator and countersigned by the Judge, which request shall be sufficient authority for debiting the account with the purchase-money. Such Government Promissory Notes or deposit receipts shall not afterwards be sold or transferred or otherwise dealt with except upon a direction for that purpose signed by the Official Liquidator and countersigned by or under an order made by the Judge.

Receipt of dividends.

83. Subject to any special order of the Court all dividends and interest to accrue due from any such notes or deposit receipts shall from time to time be received by the Bank or in the case of the District Court by that

Court under a power of attorney to be executed by the Official Liquidator, and placed to the credit of the account of such Official Liquidator, and when any of such notes or deposit receipts shall become payable the same shall be renewed or the principal and interest due thereon be received and placed to the credit of the account of the Official Liquidator.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS OR CONTRIBUTORIES.

Meetings of creditors or contributories. Notice.

84. Where the Court shall direct a meeting of the creditors or contributories of the Company to be summoned under Section 239 of the Regulation, or where the Official Liquidator, either of his own motion or at the direction or request of the creditors or contributories under Section 183 of the Regulation, shall summon such a meeting, he shall give notice in writing, seven clear days before the day appointed for such meeting to every creditor or contributory of the time and place appointed for such meeting, and of the matter upon which it is desired to ascertain the wishes of the creditors or contributories, or where the Court shall so direct, such notice may be given by advertisement in the daily papers, in which case the object of the meeting need not be stated and it shall not be necessary to insert such advertisement in the *Mysore Gazette*. (Form No. 56.)

Order as to calling meeting.

85. The direction of the Court for any meeting of creditors or contributories under Section 239 of the Regulation and the appointment of a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, shall be testified by a memorandum signed by the Judge of the Court. In the case of a meeting summoned by the Official Liquidator under Section 183 of the Regulation, he, or some one nominated by him, shall be Chairman.

Votes. Chairman's report.

86. The votes of the creditors or contributories of the company at any meeting summoned in accordance with Rule 66 may be given either personally or by proxy; but no creditor shall appoint a proxy who is not a creditor of the Company, whose debt or claim has been allowed, and no contributory shall appoint a proxy who is not a contributory of the Company. (Form No. 57.)

The Chairman of a meeting summoned by the direction of the Court shall report the result thereof to the Court. (Form No. 59.)

DIRECTION OR SANCTION OF COURT.

Drawing, accepting, etc., of bills.

87. The sanction of the Court to the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of any bill of exchange, hundi or promissory note, by any Official Liquidator shall be testified by a memorandum on such bill of exchange, hundi or promissory note signed by the Judge.

Sanction of Judge on compromise.

88. Every application for the sanction of the Court to a compromise with any contributory or other person indebted to the Company, shall be supported by the affidavit of the Official Liquidator, stating that he has investigated the affairs of such contributory or person and believes that the proposed compromise will be beneficial to the Company, and giving his reasons for such belief; and the sanction of the Court thereto shall be testified by a memorandum signed by the Judge, on the agreement of

compromise, unless any party shall desire to appeal from the decision of the Court in which case an order shall be drawn up for the purpose.

In cases under Section 179.

89. The direction or sanction of the Court for any proceeding or act to be taken or done by the Official Liquidator under the powers conferred on him by Section 179 shall (subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Regulation) be obtained upon application in writing and an order shall be drawn up thereon, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

PROCEDURE IN CERTAIN CASES.

Application to the Court under sections 183, 207, 212, 215 and 237 of the Regulation.

90. Every application under Sections 183 (3), 183 (5) 207 (viii), 207 (ix), 212 (2), 215 and 237 of the Regulation shall be made by petition.

Application under section 186.

91. Every application to the Court for recoveries of moneys due from contributories shall state particulars as nearly as in a plaint in a civil suit and shall be accompanied by the document or copies of account supporting the claim. It shall be supported by an affidavit of the liquidator. The further proceedings shall be of the nature of a suit as nearly as circumstances may require before a final order for payment is passed.

Insertion of advertisement.

92. When an advertisement is required for any purpose, except where otherwise directed by these rules, the advertisement shall be inserted once in the *Mysore Gazette* and in such other newspaper or newspapers, and for such number of times as may be directed. The Court, however, may, dispense with any advertisement required by these rules.

Affidavits. Filing and office copies of affidavits.

93. Where an order shall have been made for the winding-up of any company, any person intending to use any affidavit in any proceeding under such order, shall file the same in Court, and serve a copy thereof on the Official Liquidator. The person other than the Official Liquidator filing the affidavit shall not be required to take an office copy thereof, but an office copy thereof shall be taken by the Official Liquidator, and he shall produce the same at the hearing of any application or proceeding upon which it is intended to be used unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

Register of proceedings.

94. A Register shall be kept by the Court of all proceedings in each matter.

Inspection of accounts by contributories and creditors.

95. Every contributory of the Company, and every creditor thereof whose debt or claim has been allowed, shall subject to the order of the Court be entitled, at all reasonable times, to inspect all books of accounts, papers or documents relating to the winding-up of the Company, in the custody of the Official Liquidator free of charge, and at his own expense to take copies or extracts from the same, or to be furnished with such copies or extracts at a rate not exceeding two annas per folio of 100 words.

Rules applicable to provisional liquidators.

96. All the above rules relating to Official Liquidators, shall, so far as the same are applicable, and subject to the directions of the Judge in each case apply to Provisional Liquidators.

Attendance and appearance of parties.

97. No order to the prejudice of contributories or creditors shall be made *ex parte* on the application of the Official Liquidator and every person for the time being on the list of contributories of the company filed in Court by the Official Liquidator, and every person having a debt or claim against the company allowed by the Court shall be at liberty at his own expense to attend the proceedings before the Court, and shall be entitled upon payment of the costs occasioned thereby to have notice of all such proceedings as he shall by written request desire to have notice of, but if the Court shall be of opinion that the attendance of any such person upon any proceeding has occasioned any additional costs which ought not to be borne by the funds of the Company it may direct such costs, or a gross sum in lieu thereof, to be paid by such person, and such person shall not be entitled to attend any further proceedings until he has paid the same.

Appointment of representative party.

98. The Court may from time to time appoint any one or more of the contributories or creditors to represent at the expense of the Company all or any class of the contributories or creditors upon any question arising before the Court, as to a compromise with any of the contributories or creditors, or in and about any other proceedings in the Court relating to the winding-up of the company, and may remove the person or persons so appointed. In case more than one person shall be so appointed they shall unite in employing the same pleader to represent them.

Only contributories or creditors whose names are entered are entitled to attend proceedings.

99. No contributory or creditor shall be entitled to attend any proceedings before the Court, unless and until he has entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and called an "Appearance Book" his name and address and the name and address of his pleader or agent (if any), and upon any change of his address or of his pleader or agent, his new address and the name and address of his new pleader or agent.

SERVICE OF SUMMONS, NOTICES, ETC.

Service upon contributories and creditors, how effected.

100. Service upon contributories and creditors shall be effected (except when personal service is required) by sending the notice, or copy of the petition, summons, order, or other proceedings, through the post in a registered letter addressed to the party or his pleader or agent at the address entered, or last entered, pursuant to the preceding rule, or if no such entry has been made, then, if a contributory, to his last known address or place of abode, and if a creditor, to the address given by him pursuant to Rule 53 and such notice or copy, summons, order, or other proceeding shall be considered as served at the time the same would be delivered in the due course of post, and notwithstanding the same may be returned by the post office.

Name of person incomplete.

101. No service under these rules shall be deemed invalid by reason that any name other than the surname of the person (if the said person be a European) or any name other than the final name ordinarily used by the person (being other than a European) on whom service is sought to be made has been omitted, or designated by initial letters, in the list of contributories or in the petition, summons, order, notice or other document, wherein the name of such contributory or creditor is contained, provided the Court is satisfied that such service is in other respects sufficient.

Transfer of winding-up from Chief Court to District Court under Sections 164 and 165 of the Regulation.

102. Applications for the transfer of winding-up proceedings either from the Chief Court to a District Court, or from one District Court to another, as the case may be, shall be made by petition which shall be filed in Court. Upon the filing of such petition as aforesaid the Court shall fix a date for hearing it and shall give such orders and directions for the issue of notices and the publication of advertisement of it as the nature of the case may require.

Order for transfer.

103. When the Court decides to transfer the proceedings an order shall be made in Form No. 66.

TERMINATION OF WINDING-UP.

Termination of winding-up proceedings.

104 Upon the termination of the proceedings for the winding-up of any company, a balance sheet shall be brought in by the Official Liquidator of his receipts and payments, and verified by his affidavit; and the Official Liquidator shall pass his final account, and the balance (if any) due on the final account shall be certified by the Judge, and upon payment by the Official Liquidator of the balance (if any) in such manner as the Court shall direct, the recognizances entered into by the Official Liquidator and his sureties may be vacated. (Form No. 73.)

Dissolution of company.

105. Where the Official Liquidator has passed his final account, and the balance (if any) due thereon has been paid in such manner as the Court shall direct, the Official Liquidator shall, in case the company has not been already dissolved, apply to the Court for an order that the company be dissolved from the date of such order. (Form No. 74.)

Deposit of proceedings in Court.

106. When the proceedings for winding up any company have been completed, the file of proceedings and the book containing the Official Liquidator's account shall be deposited in the records of the Court.

Times for filing Liquidator's statements, and regulations applicable thereto.

107. The statements with respect to the proceedings in and position of the liquidation of a company, the winding-up of which is not concluded within a year after its commencement, shall be filed with the Registrar twice in every year as follows:—

(1) The first statement, commencing at the date when a Liquidator was first appointed and brought down to the end of 12 months from the commencement of the winding-up, shall be filed within 30 days from the expiration of such 12 months; and the subsequent statements shall be filed at intervals of half a year, each statement being brought down to the end of the half-year for which it is filed.

(2) Form No. 68, with such variations as the circumstances may require, shall be used.

(3) Every statement shall be verified by affidavit in Form No. 69.

Liquidator's statements in voluntary liquidations.

108. The statements required by Section 216 of the Regulation to be laid before the general meetings of a company, the voluntary winding-up of which continues for more than one year, shall, with such variations as circumstances may require, be in the same form and contain the same particulars as the statements mentioned in Rule 107.

DUTIES OF PLEADER OF OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

Duties of pleader of Official Liquidator.

109. The pleader of the Official Liquidator shall conduct all such proceedings as are ordinarily conducted by pleaders in Civil Courts; and where the attendance of his pleader is required on any proceedings, the Official Liquidator need not attend in person, except in cases where his presence is necessary in addition to that of his pleader, or the Court shall direct him to attend.

Procedure.

110. The general practice of the Court shall in cases not provided for by the Mysore Companies Regulation, or these rules, and so far as the same is not inconsistent with the said Regulation or these rules, apply to all proceedings for winding-up of a Company in any Court.

Application to rules.

111. These rules shall apply to proceedings under the Mysore Companies Regulation (No. VIII of 1917); and the winding-up proceedings continued under the Mysore Companies Regulation, (No. III of 1895), in pursuance of Section 284 of the Regulation, shall be regulated by that Regulation.

APPENDIX.

FORMS IN PROCEEDINGS FOR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

No. 1—*Form of order.*

(Rule 6.)

(*For General heading, see Rule* 1.)

Upon the application of the petitioners, dated and upon hearing the advocate or pleader for the petitioners, and on reading the petition filed on the day of preferred unto the Court, it is ordered, that an enquiry be made what are the debts, claims and liabilities of or affecting the said Company on the day of 19 , and that notice of the presentation of the said petition be inserted in ( ) on the day of and ( ) and that a list of the persons who are creditors of the Company on the said day of and the affidavit verifying the same be filed, on or before day of . And it is further ordered that any creditor whose name does not appear in such list or who claims to be a creditor for a larger amount than that for which he is entered in such list shall on or before the day of send in his name and address and the particulars of his debt or claim and the name and address of his advocate or pleader (if any) to the advocate or pleader of the Company and it is further ordered that the notice of the day so fixed as last aforementioned shall be given in writing by registered post to every creditor whose name appears in such list and such notice shall be inserted in on the day of and in on the day of and it is further ordered that the advocate or pleader of the Company and some competent officer or officers of the Company do on or before the day of make and file an affidavit stating the result of

such notices and verifying the names and addresses of the persons (if any) who shall have sent in particulars of their debts and claims in pursuance of such notices respectively and the amounts of such debts or claims distinguishing which if any of such debts or claims are wholly or as to any and what part thereof admitted by the Company and which (if any) of such debts and claims are wholly or as to any and what part thereof admitted by the Company.

Judge.

No. 2—(RULE 7).

(*For General heading, see Rule* 1).

Notice is hereby given that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rupees to Rupees was on the day of presented to the Court of and is now pending; and that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the day of 19

Advocates or Pleaders to the Company

No. 3.—*Affidavit verifying list of creditors.*

(RULE 9.)

(*For General heading see Rule* 1).

I. A. B. of, etc., make oath and say as follows:—

1. The paper writing now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter A, contains a list of the creditors of and persons having claims upon the said Company on the day of 19 (the date fixed by order in this matter, dated) together with their respective addresses, and the nature and amount of their respective debts or claims, and such list is, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief a true and accurate list of such creditors and persons having claims on the day aforesaid.

2. To the best of my knowledge and belief there was not, at the date aforesaid, any debt or claim which, if such date were the commencement of the winding-up of the said Company, would be admissible in proof against the said Company other than and except the debts set forth in the said list. I am enabled to make this statement from facts within my knowledge as the of the said Company, and from information derived upon investigation of the affairs and the books, documents and papers of the said Company.

Sworn, etc.

List of creditors referred to in the last form.

A.

In the matter, etc.

This list of creditors, marked A, was produced and shown to A B, and is the same list of creditors as is re-

ferred to in affidavit sworn before me this day of 19

X Y, etc.

Names, addresses and descriptions of the creditors	Nature of debt or claim	Amount of debt or claim		
		Rs.	a.	p.

No. 4—(RULE 11).

(For General heading, see Rule 1).

To

Mr.

You are requested to take notice that a petition has been presented to the Court of.....to confirm a special resolution of the above Company, for reducing its Capital to Rupees , and that in the list of persons admitted by the Company to have been on the day of creditors of the Company, your name is entered as a creditor (here state the amount of the debt or nature of the claim).

If you claim to have been on the last mentioned day a creditor to a larger amount than is stated above, you must on or before the day of send the particulars of your claim and the name and address of your Advocate (if any) to the undersigned at .
In default of your so doing the above entry in the list of creditors will, in all proceedings under the above application to reduce the capital of the Company, be treated as correct.

Dated the day of 19 .

Advocate or pleader for the said Company.

No. 5—(RULE 12).

(For General heading, see Rule 1).

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Court of for confirming a resolution of the above Company for reducing its capital from Rupees to Rupees . A list of the persons admitted to have been creditors of the Company on the day of 19 may be inspected at the offices of the Company at or at the office of ,at any time during usual business hours on payment of the charge of Rupee one.

Any person who claims to have been on the last mentioned day and still to be a creditor of the Company, and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered, must on or before the day of send in his name and address, and the particulars of his claim, and the name and address of his advocate or plead-

der (if any) to the undersigned at or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.

Dated this day of 19

Advocate or pleader for the said Company.

No. 6—(RULE 13)

(*For General heading, see Rule* 1.)

We, C. D. of, etc., (the Secretary or Agent of the said Company), E. F. of, etc., (the Advocate or Pleader of the said Company) and A. B. of, etc., (the Managing Director of the said Company) severally make oath and say as follows:—

I, the said C. D. for myself, say as follows:—

1. If notice issued under Rule 11.—I did on the day of 19 in the manner hereinafter mentioned, serve a true copy of the notice now produced and shown to me, and marked B, upon each of the respective persons whose names and addresses and descriptions appear in the first column of the list of creditors, marked A, referred to in the affidavit of filed on the day of 19 .

2. I served the said copies of the said notice upon the persons respectively mentioned in the said list, by sending such copies on the day of by registered post to the said persons respectively according to their respective addresses as appearing in the said list being the last known addresses or places of abode of such persons respectively and with the proper postage stamps affixed thereto as prepaid letters into the Post Office receiving house at between the hours of and of the clock in the noon of the said day of ,and I the said E. F. for myself, say as follows:—

3. If notice issued under Rule 12.—A true copy of the notice now produced and shown to me, and marked C. has appeared in the , of the day of 19 , the of the day of 19 , etc.

4. Rule 13.—I have, in the paper writing now produced and shown to me, and marked D, set forth a list of all claims, the particulars of which have been sent in to me pursuant to the said notice B. now produced and shown to me by persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company for larger amounts than are stated in the list of creditors, marked A, referred to in the affidavit of , filed on the day of 19 .

5. If notice issued under Rule 12.—I have, in the paper writing now produced and shown to me, marked E, set forth a list of all claims, the particulars of which have been sent in to me pursuant to the notice referred to in the third paragraph of this affidavit by persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company on the day of 19 not appearing on the said list of creditors marked A, and who claimed to be entered thereon.

And we, C D and A B, for ourselves, say as follows:—

6. Rule 13.—We have, in the first part of the said paper writing, marked D (now produced and shown to us and also in the first part of the said paper writing, mark)

ed E. (also produced and shown to us), respectively set forth such of the said debts and claims as are admitted by the said Company to be due wholly or in part, and how much is admitted to be due in respect of such of the same debts and claims, respectively, as are not wholly admitted.

7. Rule 13.—We have, in the second part of each of the said paper writings marked D. and E. set forth such of the said debts and claims as are wholly disputed by the said Company.

8. In the said exhibits D. and E. are distinguished such of the debts the full amounts whereof are proposed to be set apart and appropriated in such manner as the Judge shall direct. Sworn, etc.

EXHIBIT D REFERRED TO IN THE LAST MENTIONED AFFIDAVIT.

D

In the matter, etc.

List of debts and claims of which the particulars have been sent in to by persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company for larger amounts than are stated in the list of creditors made out by the Company.

This paper writing, marked D, was produced and shown to C D, E F and A B, respectively, and is the same as is referred to in their affidavit sworn before me this day of 19

X Y, etc.

First Part.—Debts and claims wholly or partly admitted by the Company.

Names, addresses and description of creditors	Particulars of debt or claim	Amount claimed	Amount admitted by the Company to be owing to creditors	Debts proposed to be set apart and appropriated in full although disputed

Second Part.—Debts and claims wholly disputed by the Company.

Names, addresses, and description of claimants	Particulars of claim	Amount claimed	Debts proposed to be set apart and appropriated in full although disputed

EXHIBIT E REFERRED TO IN THE LAST AFFIDAVIT.

E

In the matter, etc.

List of debts and claims of which the particulars have been sent in to Mr. by persons claiming to be creditors of the Company and to be entered on the list of the creditors made out by the Company.

This paper writing, marked E, was produced and shown to C D, E F and A B, respectively, and is the same as is referred to in their affidavit sworn before me this day of 19 .

X Y, etc.

First part—Same as in Exhibit D.

Second part—Same as in Exhibit D.

(*Note.*—The names are to be inserted alphabetically.)

No. 7—(Rule 14).

(*For General heading, see Rule* 1.)

To Mr.

You are hereby required to come in and prove the debt claimed by you against the above Company, by filing your affidavit, and giving notice thereof to Mr. , the Advocate or Pleader of the Company, on or before the day of next; and you are to attend in person or by your Advocate or Pleader, on the day of 19 at o' clock in the noon, being time appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claim, and produce any securities or documents relating to your claim.

In default of your complying with the above directions you will (be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of the capital of the Company) or (in all proceedings relative to the proposed reduction of the capital of the Company, be treated as a creditor for such amount only as is set against your name in the list of creditors).

Dated this day of 19 .

Advocate or Pleader for the said Company.

No. 8—(Rule 18.)

(*For General heading, see Rule* 1.)

Notice is hereby given that a petition was presented to the Court of on the day of for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rupees to Rupees and is directed to be heard before the said Court on the day of 19

Advocates or Pleaders for the Company.

FORMS IN WINDING UP PROCEEDINGS.

No. 9.—*Petition for winding-up.*

(*Section* 166 *of the Regulation.*)

To

(*a*) Insert title of Court.

(*b*) Insert full name, title, etc., of petitioner.

(*a*)

The humble petition of (*b*) showeth as follows.—

1. The Company Limited (hereinafter called the Company) was in the month of incorporated under the Companies Regulation.

2. The registered office of the Company is at (*c*)

(*c*) State the full address of the registered office so as sufficiently to show the district in which it is situate.

3. The nominal capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each. The amount of the capital paid up or credited as paid is Rs.

4. The objects for which the Company was established are as follows.—

To

and other objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association thereof.

(Here set out in paragraph the facts on which the petitioner relies and conclude as follows.—)

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays as follows:—

1. That the Company Limited may be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.

2. Or that such other order may be made in the premises as shall be just.

This note will be unnecessary if the Company is petitioner.

Note.—It is intended to serve the petition on

No. 10.—*Affidavit verifying petition.*

(Rule 26.)

I, A. B. of, etc., make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say that such of the statements in the petition now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter A. as relate to my own acts and deeds are true, and such of the said statements as relate to the acts and deeds of any other person or persons, I believe to be true.

SWORN, &c.,

OR SOLEMNLY AFFIRMED, &c.

No. 11.—*Advertisement of petition.*

(Rule 24.)

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court, (or, subject to the supervision of the Court) was, on the

day of 19 , presented to the Court of by the said Company or by A.B. of a creditor (or contributory) of the said Company (or, as the case may be). And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the day of 19 ; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Regulation, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his advocate or pleader for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, on application to the said Court and on payment of the charges for the same.

Petitioner in person, or C and D of, &c.
Advocate or Pleader, Agents for the petitioner.

No. 12—*Order for winding-up by the Court.*
(Sections 162 & 170 of the Regulation.)

Upon the petition of the above-named Company (or A.B. of &c, a creditor (or contributory) of the abovenamed Company) on the day of 19 ; and the verification thereof by A.B., of etc., filed, etc. and upon hearing the advocate or pleader of the petitioner, and for , and upon reading the *Mysore Gazette* of the day of , the newspaper of the day of (enter any other papers) each containing an advertisement of the said petition; this Court doth order that the said Company be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.

No. 13.—*Order for winding-up subject to supervision.*
(Sections 221 & 222 of the Regulation.)

Upon the petition, &c., this Court doth order that the voluntary winding-up of the Company be continued, but subject to the supervision of this Court, and any of the proceedings under the said voluntary winding-up may be adopted as the Court shall think fit. And the creditors, contributories and Liquidators of the said Company, and all other persons interested, are to be at liberty to apply to the Court as there may be occasion.

No. 14.—*Advertisement of order to wind-up.*

(Rule 30).

By an order made by the Court of in the above matter, dated the day of 19 , on the petition of the abovenamed Company (or A. B. of). It was ordered that, &c., (as in order).

Advocates or Pleaders for the said Petitioner.

No. 15.—*Advertisement of time and place fixed for the appointment of Official Liquidator.*

(Rule 34.)

Notice is hereby given that the Court of has fixed the.....

day of 19 , at o' clock at as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Judge.

No. 16.—*Proposal for appointment of Official Liquidator (and sureties) where Form No. 15 has been issued.*

We, the undersigned contributories of the abovenamed Company, for the number of shares placed opposite our respective names, hereby propose Mr. of etc., to be the Official Liquidator of the said Company (and H N. of etc., and J. P. of, etc., to be his sureties).

Name	Address	Number of shares held

No. 17—*Recognizance of the Official Liquidator and sureties.*

(Rule 35.)

R. P. H. of &c., W. B. of &c., and T. P. of &c., before the Court of personally appearing, do acknowledge themselves and every one of them doth acknowledge himself to owe to Mr. Judge of the said.....Court of the respective sum set opposite to their respective names in the schedule hereto, to be paid to the said Mr. , or his successors in Office or assigns and in default of payment of the said sums, the said R. P. H. W. B., and T. P. are willing and do agree, and every one of them is willing and doth agree for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, by these presents, that the said sum shall be levied, recovered and received of and from and every one of them, and of and from the moveable and immoveable property of them and every one of them, wheresoever the same shall be found.

Dated the day of 19 .

Whereas, in the matter of &c., (take title from order to wind-up) the Court of has by an order dated the day of 19 , appointed the said R. P. H. Official Liquidator of the said Company, and has thereby directed him to give security to be approved of by the said Judge (or in case the security precedes the order appointing) has approved of the said R. P. H., as a proper person to be appointed Official Liquidator of the said Company upon his giving security. And whereas the said Judge has approved of the said W. B. and T. P. to be sureties for the said R. P. H. in the

amounts set opposite to their respective names in the schedule hereto, and has also approved of the above written recognizance, with the underwritten condition, as proper security to be entered into by the said R. P. H., W. B. and T. P., pursuant to the said order and in testimony of such approbation the Judge hath signed an allowance in the margin hereof. Now the condition of the above written recognizance is such that if the said R. P. H., his executors or administrators, or any of them, do and shall duly account for what the said R. P. H. shall receive, or become liable to pay, as Official Liquidator of the said Company, at such periods and in such manner as the said Judge shall appoint, and pay the same as the said Judge hath (by the said order) directed or shall hereafter direct, then the above recognizance to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

In the matter, etc., the Court of ..... has approved of and allowed this recognizance. Judge.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

R. P. H.	thousand Rupees.
W. B.	thousand Rupees.
T. P.	thousand Rupees.

Taken and acknowledged by the abovenamed R. P. H., &c., &c., &c.

No. 18.— *Affidavit of Sureties.*

(Rule 35)

We, W. B. of &c., and T. P., of, etc., severally make oath (or solemnly affirm), and say as follows:—

1. I, the said W. B. for myself say, that I am worth the sum of Rupees over and above what is sufficient for the payment of all my just debts and liabilities.

2. And I, the said T. P., for myself, say that I am worth the sum of Rupees, etc., (as above).

SWORN, ETC.,
or *Solemnly affirmed.*

No. 19—*Order appointing an Official Liquidator.*

(Rule 36.)

Upon the application, etc., and upon reading, etc., The Court doth hereby appoint R. P. H., of, etc., Official Liquidator of the above-named Company. (*If security has not been given and has not been dispensed with add.*)

And it is ordered that the said R. P. H., do, on or before the day of next, give security to be approved of by the Court. And it is ordered that the said R. P. H. do on the day of and day of 19 , and the same day in each succeeding year, file his accounts in the Court of . And it is ordered that all moneys to be received by the said R. P. H. be paid by him into any Bank authorized by Government, or into the Court of to the credit of the account of the Official Liquidator of the said Company, within seven days after the receipt thereof. (In case two or more Official Liquidators are

appointed add). And the Court doth declare that the following acts, required or authorised by the above Regulation to be done by the Official Liquidator, may be done by either (or, any one or two) of the Official Liquidators hereby appointed, that is to say, (describe the acts); and that all other acts so required or authorised shall be done by both (or all) the Official Liquidators hereby appointed. And it is ordered that an office copy of this order be lodged at the Bank as aforesaid.

No. 20.—*Order appointing a provisional Official Liquidator.*

(Rule 40).

Upon the application, etc., and upon reading, etc., the Court doth hereby appoint R. P. H. of, etc., provisionally Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company. (If security dispensed with, add, Without security, or if security is to be given, add directions as to security, accounts and payments into the Bank as in form No. 19). And the said Court doth hereby limit and restrict the powers of the said R. P. H. as such provisional Official Liquidator, to the following acts; that is to say (describe the acts which the provisional Official Liquidator is to be authorised to do.)

No. 21.—*Sanction of appointment of Advocate or Pleader to Official Liquidator and appointment.*

(See Section 181 of the Regulation.)

The Court sanctions the Official Liquidator appointing an Advocate or Pleader to assist him in the performance of his duties.

Judge.

I hereby appoint Mr. C. of, etc., to be my (Advocate or Pleader) in this matter.

Dated this day of 19

(R. P. H. Official Liquidator).

No. 22.—*Order for payment of money or delivery of books, etc., to Official Liquidator.*

(See Sections 185 & 187 of the Regulation.)

Upon the application of, etc., and on reading, etc., it is ordered that A. B. of, etc., do within four days after service hereof, pay to (or deliver, convey, surrender or transfer to or unto the hands of) R. P. H., the Official Liquidator of the said Company, at the office of the said R. P. H. situate at, etc., the sum of Rs. being the amount of debt appearing to be due from the said A. B. on his account with the said Company (or, any sum or balance, books, papers, estate, or effect) (or specifically describe the property) now being in the hands of the said A. B., and to which the said Company is *prima facie* entitled (or otherwise as the case may be).

No. 23.—*Direction to open account at any Bank approved by Government.*

(Rules 36, 69, 76, 77, 80 and 81.)

To, The Agent of the Bank of Mysore.

Sir,

An order, dated the day of 19 , having been made in the above matter by the District Court of for winding-up the abovenamed Company by the Court, under the provisions of the Mysore Companies Regulation, No. VIII of 1917, and R. P. H. of having by order, dated the day of 19 , been appointed the Official Liquidator of the said Company, you are requested to open an account, to be entitled "The account of the Official Liquidator of the Company," in your books pursuant to the said Regulation. All cheques drawn upon such account must be signed by the Official Liquidator....., whose signature is attached hereto.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

G. H.

Signature,

R. P. H., Official Liquidator.

In the case of winding up proceedings being carried on in a District Court, the liquidator of the Company should present a similar application to the Judge as the above, *mutatis mutandis*, for leave to open such an account in the District Court.

No. 24.—*Advertisement of appointment of Official Liquidator.*

(Rule 39.)

The Court of has by an order, dated the day of 19 , appointed R. P. H. of , to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this day of 19.

G. H.,

Judge or Registrar.

No. 25.—*Advertisement for creditors.*

(Rule 53.)

The creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the day of 19 , to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their advocates or pleaders, if any, to R. P. H., of the official liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, or by their Advocates or Pleaders to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at the Court of at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The day of 19 , at o'clock at is appointed for hearing and adjudicating up-

on the debts and claims.

Dated this day of 19 .

G. H.

Judge or Registrar.

No. 26. *Affidavit of Official Liquidator as to debts and claims.*

(Rule 55).

I, R. P. H., of, etc., the official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. I have, in the paper writing now produced and shown to me, and marked the letter A, set forth a list of all the debts and claims the particulars of which have been sent in to me by persons making claims upon, or claiming to be creditors of, the said Company, pursuant to the advertisement issued in that behalf, dated the day of 19 , and the names and addresses of the persons by whom such claims are made.

2. I have investigated the said debts and claims and examined the same with the books and documents of the said Company, in order to ascertain so far as I am able, which of such debts and claims are justly due from the said Company; and I have in the first part of the same list, set forth such of the said debts and claims, or parts thereof, as, in my opinion, are justly due from the said Company and proper to be allowed without further evidence; and I have, in the sixth column of the said first part of the said list, set forth the amounts proper to be allowed in respect of such debts and claims, and I believe that such amounts respectively are justly due and proper to be allowed; and I have, in the seventh column of the said first part of the said list, stated my reasons for such belief.

3. I have, in the second part of the said list, set forth such of the said debts and claims as, in my opinion, ought to be proved by the respective creditors.

(Sworn, or affirmed, etc.)

NOTE:— When a verified statement is put in, this and the next form may be altered, so as to meet the requirements of the case.

No. 27.— *Exhibits referred to in affidavit in Form No. 26.*

A.

This paper writing, marked A, was produced and shown to R. P. H. and is the same as is referred to in his affidavit, sworn before me this day of 19

W. B., etc.

LIST OF DEBTS AND CLAIMS THE PARTICULARS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SENT IN TO THE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

First Part.—Debts and claims proper to be allowed without further evidence.

Serial No.	Names of creditors.	Addresses and descriptions.	Particulars of debt or claim.	Amount claimed.	Amount proper to be allowed.	Reasons for belief that amounts are proper to be allowed.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	

Second Part.—Debts and claims which ought to be proved by the Creditors.

Serial No.	Names of Creditors.	Addresses and descriptions	Particulars of debt or claim.	Amount claimed.
				Rs. a. p.

No. 28.—*Notice to Creditor of allowance of debt.*

(Rule 56.)

(Place and date)

Sir,

The debt claimed by you in this matter has been allowed by the Court at the sum of Rs. (If part only allowed, add—if you claim to have a larger sum allowed, you are hereby required to come in and prove the further amount claimed, etc., as in next Form).

I am, etc.,
R. P. H., *Official Liquidator.*

To Mr. P. R.

No. 29.—*Notice to Creditors to come in and prove their debts.*

(Rule 57.)

(Place and date)

You are hereby required to come in and prove the debts claimed by you against the abovenamed Company by filing your affidavit or affirmation, and giving notice thereof to me on or before the day of next and you are to attend in person or by your advocate or pleader at the Court of on the day of 19 at o'clock in the noon being the time appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claim.

Dated this day of 19

R. P. H., Official Liquidator

To Mr. S. T.

No. 30. Affidavit of creditor in proof of debt.

(Rule 57)

I. S. T. of, etc., make oath (or, solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. The abovenamed Company, was, on the day of 19 , the date of the order for winding-up the same, and still is justly and truly indebted to me in the sum of Rs. for, etc. (Describe shortly the nature of the debt, and exhibit any security for it; and in the case of a trade debt, exhibit vouchers, and verify the reasonableness of the charge as in proving a debt in a suit.)

2. I have not, nor hath, nor have any person or persons by my order, or to my knowledge or belief, for my use received the said sum of Rs. or any part thereof, or any security or satisfaction for the same or any part thereof, [if any security add, except the said (describe the security) hereinbefore mentioned or referred to.]

Sworn, etc
or solemnly affirmed.

No. 31.—*Certificate of Judge as to debts and claims*

[Rule 63]

I hereby certify that the result of the adjudication upon debts and claims against the abovenamed Company, brought in pursuant to the advertisement issued in that behalf, dated the day of 19 , so far as such adjudication has up to the date of this certificate been proceeded with, is as follows:—

The debts and claims which have been allowed are set forth in the first schedule hereto, and with the interest thereon and costs mentioned in the said Schedule, are due to the persons thereinnamed, and amount altogether to Rupees.

I have in the first part of the said Schedule set forth such of the said debts and claims as carry interest, and the interest thereon has been computed after the rate hey respectively carry down to the date of this certificate.

I have in the second part of the said Schedule set forth such of the said debts and claims as do not carry interest.

The claims set forth in the second Schedule hereto have been brought in by the persons thereinnamed, and have been disallowed

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

First Part :—Debts and claims which carry interest.

No.	Names of Creditors	Addresses and Descriptions	Particulars of Debt	Total due
1	J. L.	of (address) Principal ... Interest at Rs. per cent per annum from ... to the date of this certificate. Cost of proof.	On bill of Exchange dated, etc. Rs.	Rs. a. p.
			Total 1st part. Rs.	

Second Part.—Debts and claims which do not carry interest.

No.	Names of creditors.	Addresses and descriptions.	Particulars of debts.	Interest on principal	Total due.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
40.	W. R.	of (address.) Principal.	Goods sold. 50 0 0 2 0 0.		
			Total Rs.	2 0 0	
		Cost of proof.	Add. Total.		54 0 0
			First part. Total, first and second part.		

The second schedule above referred to.

No.	Names of creditors.	Addresses and descriptions.	Particulars of claims.	Amount claimed.

Dated this day of 19

Signature of the Judge.

No. 32.—*Notice to creditor to attend to receive debt.*

(Rule 63)

Sir,

Upon application at my office, No. on or after the instant, between the hours of eleven and five P. M. you may receive a cheque for the amount of your debt allowed in this matter as under:—

Principal .... Rs.
Interest .... ,,
Costs of Proof .... ,,

Total. Rs.

If you cannot attend personally, the cheque will be delivered to your order, upon your filling up and signing the subjoined form.

The bills or securities (if any) held by you must be produced at the time of such application.

Dated this day of 19

R. P. H., Official Liquidator.

Sir,

Please to deliver to W. R. the cheque for Rs. referred to in the above letter as payable to me.

S. T. Creditor.

To

Mr. R. P. H.,

Official Liquidator of the Company.

No. 33.—*Affidavit in support of list of contributories.*

(Rule 64)

I, R. P. H., of, etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath, (or solemnly affirm,) and say as follows:—

1. The paper writing now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter A contains a list of the contributories of the said Company, made out by me from the books and papers of the said Company, together with their respective addresses, and the number of shares, (or extent of interest) to be attributed to each and such list is, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, a true and accurate list of the contributories of the said Company, so far as I have been able to make out and ascertain the same.

2. I have, in the first part of the said list marked A. distinguished the persons who are contributories in their own right.

3. I have, in the second part of the said list marked A, distinguished the persons who are contributories as being representatives of, or being liable to the debts of others.

Sworn, etc.,
or solemnly affirmed, etc.

No. 34.—*List of contributories referred to in Form No.* 33.

A.

This list of contributories marked A was produced and shown to R. P. H., and is the same list of contributories as is referred to in his affidavit sworn before me this, day of 19 .

W. B. etc.

First part.—Contributories in their own right.

Serial No.	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	Number of shares (or extent of interest)	Unpaid amount.

Second part.—Contributories as being representatives of, or liable for the debts of others.

Serial No.	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	Number of shares (or extent of interest)	Unpaid amount.

No. 35.—*Notice to contributories of appointment to settle list of contributories.*

(Rule 65).

This Court has appointed the day of 19 , at o'clock to settle the list of the contributories of the abovenamed Company, made out by the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and you are included in such list in the character, and for the number of shares (or extent of interest) stated below; and if no sufficient cause is shown by you to the contrary at the time and place aforesaid, the list will be settled by the said Court.....including you therein.

Dated this day of 19 .

To Mr. A. B. and to Mr. C. D. his Pleader or Agent.

R. P. H.,
Official Liquidator.

No. on List	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	Number of shares (or extent of interest.)	Unpaid amount.

No. 36.—*Affidavit of service of notice.*

(Rule 65.)

I, W. S., etc., the advocate (or pleader as the case may be of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. The first six columns of the schedule now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter A, contain a true copy of the list of contributories of the said Company made out and filed in Court by the said Official Liquidator on the day of 19 ,as I know from having, on the day of 19 , examine and compared the said schedule with the said list, and I have, in the seventh column of the said schedule marked A, set forth the names and addresses of the advocates or pleaders who have entered appearances for any of the contributories named in the said list.

2. I did on the day of 19 , in the manner hereinafter mentioned cause a true copy of the notice now produced and shown to me, and marked B, to be served upon each of the respective persons whose names, addresses, and descriptions appear in the second, third, and fourth columns of the said Schedule marked A, except that in the tabular form at the foot of such copies respectively I inserted the number on list, name, address, description in what character included, and number of shares (or extent of interest) of the person on whom such copy of the said notice was served in the same words and figures as the same particulars are set forth in the said schedule marked A.

3. I caused the said respective copies of the said notice to be served by putting such copies respectively duly addressed to such persons respectively or their advocates, pleaders or agents, and with the proper postage stamps affixed thereto as registered letters into the Post Office at on the said day of

Sworn, etc.

or solemnly affirmed, etc.

Schedule referred to:—

No. on list	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	Number of shares (or extent of interest.)	Names and addresses of advocates and pleaders who have entered appearances and been served with a copy of the notice referred to in the affidavit of W. S. to which this schedule is an exhibit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No. 37.—*Supplemental list of contributories and affidavit in support.*

(Rule 64)

I. R. P. H., of etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed company, make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. Since filing in Court the list of contributories in this matter, on the day of 19 , it has come to my knowledge that the several persons whose names are set forth in the supplemental list of contributories now produced and shown to me and marked with the letter B, are or have been holders of shares in (or members of) the said company, and to the best of my judgment, information and belief such persons are contributories of the said Company.

2. The said supplemental list marked B contains the names of such persons together with their respective addresses, and the number of shares (or extent of interest) to be attributed to each, and such list is, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, true and accurate.

3. I have, in the first part of the said list marked B, distinguished such of the said persons as are contributories in their own right.

4. I have, in the second part of the said list marked B, distinguished such of the said persons as are contributories as being representatives of, or being liable to the debts of, others.

Sworn or solemnly affirmed, etc.

No. 38.—*Supplemental list of contributories referred to in paragraph 2 of Form No. 37 marked B.*

This supplemental list of contributories marked B, was produced and shown to R. P. H., and is the same supplemental list of contributories as is referred to in the affidavit sworn (or solemnly affirmed) before me, this day of 19

Signature.

Note. This supplemental list is to be made out in the same form as the original list.

No. 39.—*Certificate of Judge of settlement of the list of contributories.*

(Rule 66)

1. I hereby certify that the several persons whose names are set forth in the second column of the first Schedule hereto have been included in the said list of contributories as contributories of the said Company in respect of the number of shares (or extent of interest) set opposite the names of such contributories respectively in the said schedule.

In the first part of the said schedule are the names of the several persons contributories in their own right.

In the second part of the said schedule are the names of the persons who are contributories as being representative of or liable to the debts of others.

2. The persons whose names are set forth in the second column of the second schedule hereto have been excluded from the list of contributories.

3. In the seventh column of the said first and second schedules are set forth, opposite the name of each of the said several persons respectively, the date when such person was included in, or excluded from, the said list of contributories.

The second Schedule above referred to :—

Serial No. in list	Name	Address	Description	In what character proposed to be included	No. of shares (for extent of interest)	Date when excluded from the list	Unpaid amount

Dated day of 19

G. H.,

Judge.

The first Schedule above referred to :—

First part.—Contributories in their own right.

Serial No. in list	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	No. of shares or extent of interest	Date when included in the list	Unpaid amount

Second part.—Contributories as being representatives of, or liable to the debts of, others.

Serial No. in list	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	No. of shares or extent of interest	Date when included in the list	Unpaid amount

No. 40.—*Notice to contributory of final settlement of list of contributories and that his name is included.*

(Rule 67)

In the matter of Company, Limited, in liquidation under the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.

Take notice that the has, by certificate dated the day of 19 , under his hand, finally settled the list of contributories of the said company, and that you are included in such list in the character and for the number of shares (or extent of interest) stated below.

Any application by you to vary the said list of contributories or that your name may be excluded therefrom, must be made by you to the abovenamed court within days from the date of this notice or the same will not be entertained.

The said list may be inspected by you in the court of the

Official Liquidator.

To *Mr.*

No. in list	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	No. of shares	Unpaid amount

No. 41.—*Order on application to vary list.*

(Rule 66)

Upon the application of W. N. to review the list of contributories of the said Company, in respect of the inclusions of the said W. N. therein, and that his name may be excluded therefrom, and upon hearing advocates or pleaders, etc., and upon reading, etc. It is ordered that the name of the said W. N. be excluded from the said list of contributories (or the court doth not think fit to make any order on the said application except that the said W. N. do pay to R. P. H., the Official Liquidator of the said Company, the sum of rupees for his costs of this application.)

No. 42.—*Affidavit of Official Liquidator in support of proposal for call.*

(Rule 71)

I, R. P. H. of etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. I have, in the schedule now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter A, set forth a statement showing the amount due in respect of the debts allowed against the said Company, and the estimated amount of the costs, charges, and expenses of, and incidental to, the winding-up the affairs thereof, and which several amounts form in the aggregate the sum of Rs..... or thereabouts.

2. I have also in the said schedule set forth a statement of the assets in hand belonging to the said Company amounting to the sum of Rs. and no more. There are no other assets belonging to the said Company, except the amounts due from certain of the contributories of the said Company; and to the best of my information and belief, it will be impossible to realise in respect of the said amounts more than the sum of Rs. ..... or thereabouts.

3. It appears by the certificate, dated the ..... day of 19 , that persons have been settled on the list of contributories of the said Company, in respect of the total number of shares.

4. For the purpose of satisfying the several debts and liabilities of the said Company and of paying the costs, charges, and expenses of, and incidental to, the winding-up the affairs thereof, I believe the sum of Rs. will be required, in addition to the amount of the assets of the said Company mentioned in the said Schedule A, and the said sum of Rs.

5. In order to provide the said sum of Rs. it is necessary to make a call upon the several persons who have been settled on the list of contributories as before mentioned, and having regard to the probability that some of such contributories will partly or wholly fail to pay the amount of such call, I believe that, for the purpose of realizing the amount required as before mentioned, it is necessary that a call of Rs. per share should be made.

Sworn, etc.,
or solemnly affirmed, etc.

No. 43.—*Schedule referred to in the preceding Form.*

In the matter of the Limited, in Liquidation, and the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.

SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

Liabilities.	Rs.		Rs.
Amounts of debts and liabilities.		Amount with the Bank.....	
Estimated amount of costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to winding up of the Company, including Liquidator's remuneration.		Government treasury and in hand Book debts and other property, nominal value..... Expected to realise.	
	Total. Rs.	Amount of probable deficiency.....	
Date.			Total. Rs.

Official Liquidator.

No. 44.—*Summons for intended call.*

(Rule 71)

Let all parties concerned attend at on day of 19 , at O'clock on the hearing of an

application on the part of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company that a call to the amount of Rs. per share may be made on all the contributories (or, if upon any particular class specify the same) of the said Company

A. B.,
Registrar or Judge.

This summons was taken out by
A. and B. of Official Liquidator.
Advocate or Pleader for the said .....

To Mr. C. D. of etc., a contributory of the said Company, proposed to be included in the said call.

No. 45.—*Advertisement of intended call.*

(Rule 71).

Notice is hereby given that the day of 19 , at O'clock at the Court House, has been appointed to make a call on all the contributories of the said Company (or as the case may be), and that the Official Liquidator of the said Company proposes that such call shall be for Rs. per share. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day hour and place to offer objections to such call. Dated this day of 19

G. H.,
Registrar or Judge.

No. 46.—*General order for a call.*

(Rule 74).

Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and upon reading two orders, dated the day of 19 , and the day of 19 , the Judge's certificate, dated the day of 19 , an affidavit of the said Official Liquidator filed 19 , and the exhibit marked A, therein referred to, and an affidavit of filed 19 ; It is ordered that a call of Rs. per share be made on all the contributories of the said Company (or as the case may be). And it is ordered that each such contributory do, on or before the day of 19 , pay into the Bank of Mysore (or into Court) to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company the amount which will be due from him or her in respect of such call.

No. 47.—*Notice to be served with the general order for a call.*

Rules 72 and 74

The amount due from you, A. B., in respect of the call made by the above (or within) order, is the sum of Rs. which sum is to be paid by you into any Bank approved by Government or in the case of a District Court into that Court, to the account mentioned in the said order. This notice and copy order must be produced at the Bank (or

Court) upon such payment, and the Bank (or Court) will, upon receiving the same, deliver to you a certificate of the payment; you must, immediately upon such payment in, cause written notice of the payment, and of the date thereof, to be given to me as the Official Liquidator of the said Company at my office at

Dated this day of 19

R. P. H.,
Official Liquidator.

To Mr. A. B.

No. 48.—*Affidavit in support of application for order for payment of call due from contributories.*

(Rule 73)

I, R. P. H., of etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. None of the contributories of the said Company whose names are set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked A, have paid or caused to be paid the respective sums set opposite their respective names in the said schedule, and which sums are the respective amounts now due from them respectively, in respect of the call of Rs. per share, in pursuance of the order in that behalf, dated the day of 19 .

2. The respective amounts or sums set opposite the names of such contributories respectively in such Schedule are the true amounts due and owing by such contributories respectively in respect of the said call.

Sworn, etc.

A.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

No. on list.	Name.	Address.	Description.	In what character included.	Amount due.
					Rs. a. p

Note:— In addition to the above affidavit, an affidavit of the service of the order, and notice will be required.

No. 49—*Order for payment of call due from a contributory.*

(Rule 73.)

Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and upon reading the order, dated the day of 19 , an affidavit filed the day of 19 , and an affidavit of the said Official Liquidator filed the day of 19 . It is ordered that C. D. of, etc., (or E. F. of, etc. the legal personal representative of L. M., late of, etc.,

annexed) one of the contributories of the said Company (or if against several contributories, the several persons named in the second column of the schedule to this order, being respectively contributories of the said Company) do, on or before the day of 19 , or within four days after service of this order, pay into the Bank of Mysore (or into Court) to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company (or to A. B., the Official Liquidator of the said Company, at his Office at) the sum of Rs. (if against a legal personal representative add out of the assets of the said L. M., deceased, in his hands as such legal personal representative as aforesaid to be administered in a due course of administration, if the said E. F. has in his hands so much to be administered, or if against several contributories, the several sums of money set opposite to their respective names in the sixth column of the said schedule hereto) such sum (or sums) being the amount (or amounts) due from the said per share made by the said order dated the day of 19 .

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER

No. on list.	Name.	Address.	Description.	In what character included.	Amount due.
					Rs. a. p.

No. 50.—*Notice to be endorsed on or served with every order directing payment of money into the Bank approved by Government or into Court.*

(Rule 78.)

You can make the payment directed by the within (or above) order to any Bank approved by Government (or in the case of a District Court into that Court) in person, etc. as in form No 47.

R. P. H., *Official Liquidator.*

No. 51.—*Certificate of payment of money into any Bank approved by Government or into Court.*

(Rule 78.)

No. day of 19

I hereby certify that C. D. of, etc., has this day paid into the Bank of Mysore or into Court the sum of Rs. to be placed to the credit of the Official Liquidator of the Company, pursuant to an order dated the day of 19 .

For the Bank of , Rs.

H. M. Cashier.

or

Nazir, District Court.
(as the case may be).

No. 52.— *Affidavit of service of order for payment of call.*

(Rule 73.)

I, J. B, of, etc., make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

1. I did, on the day of 19 , personally service G. F. of in, etc., with an order made in the matter by dated the day of 19 , whereby it was ordered (set out the order in the past tense) by delivering to, and leaving with, the said G. F. at , in , a true copy of the said order, and at the same time producing and showing unto him the said G. F. the said original order.

Sworn, etc.,
or solemnly affirmed, etc.

No. 53.—*Affidavit of non-payment of money by order directed to be paid into any Bank approved by Government.*

(Rule 79.)

I, R. P.-H., of, etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath (or solemnly affirm) and say as follows:—

J. G F., the person named in the order made in this matter by this Court, dated the day of 19 , has not paid into any Bank approved by Government (or into Court) to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company the whole or any part of the sum of Rs. as by the said order directed. (Or in cases of several parties).

2. None of the several persons whose names and addresses are set forth in the schedule hereunder written, and who have respectively been duly served with orders made in this matter by Mr. Justice (or by the Court) of the respective dates set opposite to their respective names in the said schedule, have paid into the Bank of Mysore (or into Court) to the account of the Official Liquidator of the Company the whole or any part of the several sums of money set opposite to their respective names in the schedule hereunder written, as by the said orders respectively directed.

2. I am enabled to depose to such non-payment, by reason of my having this day ascertained, by inquiry at the said Bank, that such payment (*or* payments) has (*or* have) not been made, and seen the certificate of payment in, numbered (or several certificates of payment in, the numbers whereof, respectively, are set forth in the sixth column of the said schedule, opposite the names of the said respective persons, being certificates (furnished by me to the cashier of the said Bank for delivery to the said G. F. (*or* several persons respectively) upon such payment (*or* payments) being made, still in the hands of the cashier of the said Bank. No notice) (*or* notices) of such payment (*or* payments) having been made has (or have) been given to be by the said G. F. (or several persons respectively).

Sworn, (or solemnly affirmed) etc.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Name	Address	Description	Amount	Date of balance order	Number of certificate

No. 54.—*Request to invest cash in Government Promissory Notes.*

(Rule 82.)

(*For general heading, see rule* 1.)

To

The Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of .....

Sir,

It appearing that the sum of Rs. ....., cash is standing to the credit of the account of the official liquidator of the abovenamed Company, you are hereby requested to invest the sum of Rs. ....., part thereof, in the purchase of ....per cent Government Promissory Loan Notes in the name of R.P. H of, etc., the official liquidator of the said Company, and to deposit such Government notes in the Bank of ..... (or the branch thereof, or in the case of District Court into the District Court at ....), in the name and on behalf of the Official Liquidator. The said notes are not to be sold, transferred or otherwise dealt with, except upon a direction for that purpose signed by the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and countersigned by the Judge of the District Court of ...., or under an order to be made by the said Judge.

Dated this ..... day of 19

I am, Sir,

G. H. your most obedient servant

(Countersigned) R. P. H. *Official Liquidator.*

No. 55.—*Request to the Court to sanction the investment of cash in Government Promissory Notes.*

(Rule 82.)

(FOR GENERAL HEADING, SEE RULE 1.)

To

The Judge of the District Court at... .....

Sir,

It appearing that the sum of Rs. .. .. cash is standing in the said Court to the credit of the account of myself the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, you are hereby requested to authorise me to invest the sum of Rs. ....part thereof in the purchase of.....per cent Government promissory loan notes in my name as such Official Liquidator and to deposit such Government notes in the said Court in my name and on my behalf as such Official Liquidator. The said notes are not to be sold, transferred or otherwise dealt with except upon a direction for that purpose signed by the Official Liquidator of the said Company and countersigned by the Judge of your said Court.

Dated the ..... day of.....19

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. P. H. *Official Liquidator.*

No. 56. - *Notice (or advertisement) of meeting of creditors or contributories.*

(Rule 84).

Notice is hereby given that this Court has directed a meeting of the creditors (or contributories) of the abovenamed Company to be summoned, pursuant to the above Regulation, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to state the object for which meeting called, unless notice is by advertisement, in which case say, certain matters relating to the winding up of the said Company and that such meeting will be held on day, the day of 19 , at o' clock at which time and place all the creditors (or contributories) of the said Company are requested to attend. (The said Judge) or Court (has appointed H. F. of, etc., to act as chairman of such meeting).

Dated this day of 19 .

R .P. H.

Official Liquidator.

No. 57.—*Appointment of proxy to vote at meeting of creditors or contributories.*

(Rule 86).

I, W. S., of , in the being a creditor (or contributory) hereby appoint of as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the meeting of the creditors (or contributories) of the said Company, summoned by the official Liquidator at the direction of the Court of to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness.....my hand this day of 19

W. S.

Signed by the said W. S. in the presence of

J. M., etc.

No. 58.— *Order of appointment of a person to act as Chairman at meeting of creditors or contributories.*

(Rule 85.)

It is ordered that Mr. H. T., of, etc., one of the creditors (or contributories) of the abovenamed Company, be appointed to act as Chairman of a meeting of the creditors or contributories of the said Company, summoned by direction of the Court of pursuant to the above Regulation to be held on day, the day of 19 at o' clock at , and to report the result of such meeting to the said Court.

The said meeting is summoned for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the creditors (or contributories) of the said Company as to (state the object for which meeting called) and at such meeting the votes of the creditors (or contributories) may be given either personally or by proxy.

Dated this day of 19

G. H.,

Judge.

No. 59.—*Chairman's report of the result of meeting of creditors or contributories.*

(Rules 84, 85, and 86.)

I, H. T., the person appointed by (the Court of) to act as Chairman of a meeting of the creditors (or contributories) of the abovenamed Company, summoned by advertisement (or notice), dated the day of 19 , and held on the day of 19 , at , do hereby report to the said Court the result of such meeting as follows.

The said meeting was attended either personally or by proxy by creditors, to whom debts against the said Company have been allowed, amounting in whole to the value of Rs. (or by contributories, holding in the whole shares in the said Company, and entitled respectively by the Regulations of the Company to the number of votes hereinafter mentioned).

The question submitted to the said meeting, was, whether the creditors (or contributories) of the said Company approved of the proposal of the Official Liquidator of the said Company, that, etc. (as the case may be), and wished that such proposal should be adopted and carried into effect. The said meeting was unanimously of opinion that the said proposal should (or should not) be adopted and carried into effect (or, the result of the voting upon such question was as follows) :—

The undermentioned creditors (or contributories) voted in favour of the said proposal being adopted and carried into effect.

Name of creditor or contributory	Address	Value of debt or number of shares	Number of votes conferred on each contributory by the Regulations of the Company

The undermentioned creditors (or contributories) voted against the said proposal being adopted and carried into effect.

Name of creditor or contributory	Address	Value of debt or number of shares	Number of votes conferred on each contributory by the Regulations of the Company

Dated this day of 19

(Sd.) H. T.,
Chairman.

No. 60.—*Memorandum of sanction of Judge to accepting Bill of Exchange.*

(Rule 87.)

The Court of has sanctioned the acceptance of this Bill of Exchange by the Official Liquidator on behalf of the said Company.

G. H.
Judge.

No. 61.— *Memorandum of agreement of compromise with a contributory.*

(Rule 88).

MEMORANDUM of agreement entered into this ..... day of 19 between B. P. H. of, etc., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company of the one part, and S.B. of, etc., one of the contributories of the said Company of the other part.

Whereas the said S. B. has been settled on the list of contributories of the said Company as a contributory in respect of shares in the said Company, and whereas, by an order made by the Court of ..... dated the day of 19 , a call of Rs. per share was made on all the contributories of the said Company, and there is now due from the said S. B. to the said Company the sum of Rs. in respect of the said call. And whereas the said S. B. has proposed to pay to the said Official Liquidator the sum of Rs. by way of compromise and in satisfaction

and discharge of the said sum of Rs. , and of all liability whatsoever as a contributory of the said Company, and whereas the said Official Liquidator having investigated the affairs of the said S. B. and believing that such compromise will be beneficial to the said Company, both in exercise of the power for that purpose given to him by the above Regulation, agreed to accept the same subject to the sanction of the said Judge (or Court) and to the conditions and agreements hereinafter contained. Now it is hereby agreed by and between the said parties hereto.

1. That the said Official Liquidator shall before the day of next apply to the said Judge (or Court) to sanction this agreement of compromise.

2. That upon this agreement being sanctioned by the said Court the said S. B. shall, within days next after such sanction, pay to the said Official Liquidator the said sum of Rs. and when thereto required shall do and execute all such acts and deeds as may be necessary for transferring, or surrendering and releasing to the said Official Liquidator, on behalf of the said Company, or in such manner as the said Court may direct, the said shares held by the said S. B. in the said Company, and all claim and demand whatsoever which the said S. B. has or may have against the said Company, in respect of the said shares, or the distribution of the assets of the said Company, or otherwise howsoever.

3. That the said sum of Rs. and the transfer or surrender and release of the said shares and interest of the said S. B. as aforesaid, shall be accepted by the said Official Liquidator as and be deemed and taken to give to the said S. B. a full and complete discharge from all calls and liabilities, claims and demands whatsoever which the said Company or the Official Liquidator thereof now has or may hereafter have or be entitled to, against the said S. B. in respect of his being or having been the holder of the said shares or otherwise as a contributory of the said Company.

4. That in case this agreement shall not be sanctioned by the said Court it shall cease and determine, and the said Official Liquidator and said S. B. shall be remitted to their original rights with respect to each other, as if this agreement had not been entered into.

5. That in case this agreement shall be sanctioned by the said Court and the said S. B. shall not in all respects perform the same on his part, the Official Liquidator shall be at liberty, with the sanction of the said Court, and without notice to the said S. B. to enforce the performance thereof, or with the like sanction to give notice to the said S. B. that he abandons this agreement, whereupon the same shall cease and determine, and the said Official Liquidator shall be entitled to proceed against the said S. B. to enforce payment of the said sum of Rs. , or so much thereof as shall then remain due and unpaid as if this agreement had not been entered into.

R. P. H.

Official Liquidator.

S. B.
Witness to the signature of the said R. P. H. and S. B., C. D., of, etc.

No. 62.—*Memorandum of sanction of Judge to agreement of compromise.*

(Rule 88)

The Judge of the or Court of has sanctioned the agreement of compromise.

G. H.,
Judge.

No. 63.—*Order or memorandum of the sanction of the Court for certain acts to be done by Official Liquidator.*

(Rule 89)

The court doth hereby sanction (or has sanctioned) the following proceedings being taken (or acts being done) by the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, namely (state the proceedings to be taken or acts to be done as) the bringing or instituting and prosecuting an action in the name and on behalf of the said company, against, or defending an action brought against the said Company by K. M. of, etc., to recover a debt or sum of Rs. alleged to be due from (or to) the said K. M., to (or from) the said Company, etc.

No. 64.—*Appearance Book.*

(Rule 99)

Date when appearance entered.	Party's name.	Whether creditor or contributory.	If he appears in person, his address for service	If he appears by a pleader, his pleader's name.	Pleader's address.	Amount of debt (or number of shares).

No. 65.—*Form of order transferring winding-up proceedings from Chief Court to District Court.*

(Rule 102.)

It is hereby ordered that all the winding-up proceedings in the above matter, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, and all moneys and securities standing therein to the credit of the official liquidator, be and they are hereby transferred from the said Chief Court to the District Court at and the said District Court shall hereafter have cognizance of all such proceedings and take charge of all such moneys and securities.

Dated this day of 19 .

A. B.
Judge.

No. 66.—*Form of order transferring winding-up proceedings from one District Court to another.*

(Rule 102)

It is hereby ordered that all the winding-up proceedings in the above matter together with all documents and papers relating thereto, and all moneys and securities standing therein to the credit of the account of the official liquidator, be and they are hereby transferred from the District Court at to the District Court at and the said last mentioned District Court shall hereafter have cognizance of all such proceedings and take charge of all such moneys and securities.

Dated this day of 19

A. B.
Judge.

No. 67.—*Summons for persons to attend to be examined.*

(*Section 195 of the Regulation*)

A. B. of, etc., and E. F. of, etc., are hereby severally summoned to attend at on day of 19 , at o' clock, to be examined on the part of the official Liquidator (or of W. D. of, etc.,) for the purpose of proceedings directed by the Court to be taken before me in the above matter, (and the said A. B. is hereby required to bring with him and produce at the time and place aforesaid a certain indenture (describe documents) and all other books, papers, deeds, writings and other documents in his custody or power in any wise relating to the above-named company).

Dated this day of 19 .

G. H.
Judge.

This summons was taken out by Messrs. C. and D. of ..... advocate or pleader for the official Liquidator (*or* for the said W. D.).

No. 68— *Liquidator's statement of account.*

(*Rule* 107)

General Directions as to Statements.

(Name of Company).

From and contents of statement.

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the Liquidator's realizations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realizations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding up order or resolution and subsequently realized, including balance in bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold, etc., and the accounts of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realized, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realizations, and the

necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. These accounts should not contain payments into the company's liquidation account (except unclaimed dividends, see paragraph 4) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the Liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realized, which should be shown separately

(a) by means of the bank pass-book;

(b) by a separate detailed statement of moneys invested by the Liquidator, and investments realized.

Interest allowed or charged by the bank, bank commission, etc., and profit or loss upon the realization of temporary investments, should however, be inserted in the accounts of realizations or disbursements, as the case may be. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to explain its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up to the foot of each sheet, and the totals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross totals shall represent the total amounts received and paid by the Liquidator respectively.

Trading Account

(2) When the Liquidator carries on a business, a trading account must be forwarded as a distinct account, and the totals of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in the statement.

Dividends, etc.

(3) When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, or instalment of composition, or return to contributories, actually paid, must be entered in the statement of disbursements of as one sum; and the Liquidator must forward separate accounts showing in lists the amount of the claim of each creditor, and the amount of dividend or composition payable to each creditor, and of surplus assets payable to each contributory, distinguishing in each list the dividends or instalments of composition and shares of surplus assets actually paid and those remaining unclaimed.

(4) When unclaimed dividends, instalments of compositions or returns of surplus assets are paid into the company's liquidation account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum.

(5) Credit should not be taken in the statement of disbursements for any amounts in respect of Liquidator's remuneration unless it has been duly allowed by resolution of the company in general meeting, or by order of Court.

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

(Pursuant to Section 244 of the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917).

Name of Company.

Nature of proceedings (whether wound up by the Court, or under the supervision of the Court, or voluntarily).

Date of commencement of winding-up

Date to which the statement is brought down.

Name and address of Liquidator.

This statement is required in duplicate.

Liquidator's statement of account pursuant to Section 244 of the Mysore Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917.

Realizations				Disbursements.			
Date	Of whom received.	Nature of assets realized.	Amount	Date.	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements.	Amount.
		Brought forward				Brought forward	
		Carried forward				Carried forward	

* *Note.*— No balance should be shown on this account, but only the total realizations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total realizations			
Total disbursements.			
Balance.			

The balance is made up as follows :—

1. Cash in hands of Liquidator
2. Total payments into bank, including balance at the date of commencement of winding up (as per bank book.)

Total withdrawals from bank

Balance at bank

3. Amount in company's liquidation account
4. Amounts invested by Liquidator *less* amounts realized from same

Balance.

Total balance as shown above.

(*Note.*—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and of realization thereof should be given in a separate statement.)

Note.—The Liquidator should also state :—

		Rs. a. p.
(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up.	Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors and debenture holders)	
	Liabilities :—	
	Secured Creditors ..	
	Debenture holders ..	
	Unsecured creditors.	
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up.	Paid up in cash ..	
	Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash.	

(3) The general description and estimated value of outstanding assets (if any.)

(4) The causes which delay the termination of the winding up.

(5) The period within which the winding up may probably be completed.

No. 69.—*Affidavit verifying statement of Liquidator's account under Section 244.*

(Name of Company.)

I, , of , the Liquidator of the above-named Company, make oath and say:—That* *the account hereunto annexed marked contains a full and true account of my receipts and payments in the winding up of the aforenamed Company*, from the day of 19 , to the day of 19 , inclusive, *and that* I have not, nor has any other person by my order or for my use during such period, received or paid any moneys on account of the said Company, *other than and except the items mentioned and specified in the said account.*

I further say that the particulars given in the annexed form 63 marked, with respect to the proceedings in and position of the liquidation, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn at

Note.—If no receipts or payments, strike out the words in italics.

The affidavit is not required in duplicate, but it must in every case be accompanied by statement on Form 68 in duplicate.

No. 70.—*List of dividends or composition.*

(Name of Company)

I hereby certify that a dividend (or composition) of .....in the Rupee was declared payable on and after the day of 19 ., and that the creditors whose names are set forth below are entitled to the amounts set opposite their respective names, and have been paid such amounts except in the cases specified as unclaimed.

Dated the day of 19 . *Liquidator.*

Name	Amount of proof	Amount of dividend (or composition)					
		Paid			Unclaimed		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.

The list is required in duplicate.

No. 71.—*List of amounts paid or payable to contributories.*

(Name of Company)

I hereby certify that a return of surplus assets was declared payable to contributories on and after the day of 19 , at the rate of per share, and that the contributories whose names are set forth below are entitled to the amounts set opposite their respective names, and have been paid such amounts except in the cases specified as unclaimed.

Dated the day of 19

Liquidator.

Name	No. of shares	Amount returned on shares	
		Paid	Unclaimed
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

This list is required in duplicate.

No. 72.—*Affidavit verifying account of unclaimed and undistributed funds.*

I, of , make oath and say that the particulars entered in the statement hereunto annexed, marked A, are correct, and truly set forth all money in my hands or under my control representing unclaimed or undisbursed assets of the above company and that the amount due by me to the Company's Liquidation Account in respect of unclaimed dividends and undistributed funds is Rs. Sworn, etc. Signature.

No. 73.—*Certificate of the Company being completely wound up, and of the Official Liquidator having passed his final account.* (Rule 104)

I hereby certify that R.P.H., the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company has passed his final account as such Official Liquidator, and that the balance of Rs. thereby certified to be due to (*or* from) the said Official Liquidator, has been paid in the manner directed by the order, dated the day of 19 , and that the affairs of the said Company have been completely wound up.

Dated this day of 19

G.H.

Judge.

No. 74.—*Order to dissolve the Company.* (*Rule 105*)

Under the application of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed company, and upon reading an order, dated

the day of 19 , and the Judge's certificate dated the day of 19 , whereby it appears that the affairs of the said Company have been completely wound up, and that the balance of Rs.....due from (*or* to) the Official Liquidator has been paid in manner directed by the said order. It is ordered that the said..... Company be dissolved as from this day of 19 , and that the recognizance, dated the day of 19 , entered into by the said Official Liquidator, together with W.B. and T.B., his sureties, be vacated.

A.B.
Registrar or District Judge.

No. 75.—*Notice by Liquidator in voluntary winding up of his appointment.*

(*Pursuant to Section 208 of Regulation, VIII of* 1917)

Note.—In a voluntary winding up, this notice must be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies within 21 days of the appointment, in default of which a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every day the default continues is incurred.

To the Registrar of Joint stock Companies.

I, the undersigned of , hereby give notice that, by* I have been appointed Liquidator of the Company, Limited.

Date. *Signature.*

*State how appointed, whether by resolution of the Company, or how otherwise.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
Registrar.

Registered No. M —1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 209—*Ex.* 105-20-2, *dated* 13*th July* 1921.

Under Section 16 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to amend the rules regulating the sales of Excise privileges (embodied in Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920) as follows :—

In para 17 under the head "Conditions of auction sale" as amended by Notification No. R. 3011—Ex. 102-19-2, dated 31st August 1920, omit the following :—

"This concession will not, however, apply in cases of toddy licensees whose deposits should be returned only after the expiry of the period of the lease and after adjustment of all dues payable to Government."

2 Amended para 17 will read as follows :—

"The deposit referred to in conditions XI and XII as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. It may be credited towards the shop rent due by licensees for the last months of the lease, provided sufficient security is given by them for recouping any further demands, such as fines, etc., that may accrue during the lease."

By Order,

B. Ramaswamaiya,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Notification No. R. 234— *Ex.* 100-20-5, *dated* 15*th July* 1921.

Under section 4 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, and in supersession of Notification No. R. 52658—Ex. 44-19-4, dated 5th November 1919, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following appointments, *viz.*,

Local Area to which applicable

Through out the Mysore State.

APPOINTMENTS.

Under Clause (a).

1. *The Excise Commissioner.*—To exercise all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner in respect of the Excise Revenue, and to have the control of the administration of the Excise Department and of the collection of the Excise Revenue.

Under Clause (b).

The following officers of the Excise Department :—

(1) *District Excise Officers, Revenue Sub-Division Officers and Treasury Assistant Commissioners in charge of Excise work.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner concurrently with the District Deputy Commissioner in the first instance and ultimately of the Excise Commissioner :— Throughout the Mysore State.

(i) in respect of the issue of permits under Section 11 of the Regulation;

(ii) in respect of the issue of licenses under Section 13 of the Regulation;

(iii) in respect of the supervision and management of licensed excise depots or warehouses and supervision of licensed shops of all descriptions; and Within their respective Dists.

IV. under Chapter VIII of the Regulation.

(2) *Inspectors.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner concurrently with the Deputy Commissioner, and subject to the control of the District Excise Officer or the Revenue Sub-Divisional Officer in charge of Excise work, as the case may be in the first instance and ultimately of the District Deputy Commissioner :—

(i) in respect of the issue of permits under section 11 of the Regulation; Throughout the Mysore State.

(ii) in respect of the issue of tree-tapping licenses under Section 12 and of licenses under Section 13 of the Regulation and

(iii) under Chapter VIII of the Regulation. Within their respective ranges.

(3) *Inspectors in charge of Government Distillery and Provincial Ganja Depot or Warehouses.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner concurrently with the Deputy Commissioner and subject to the control of the Excise Commissioner :—

(i) in respect of the supervision and management of the Distillery and Provincial Ganja Depot ; and Government Central Distillery Buildings and water-supply arrangements connected therewith.

(ii) in respect of the issue of permits under Section 11 of the Regulation. Throughout the Mysore State.

II. The following officers of the Land Revenue Administration :—

(1) *Sub-Division Officer and Assistant Commissioners.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner concurrently with the Deputy Commissioner and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner:—

Throughout the Mysore State. (i) in respect of the issue of permits under section 11 of the Regulation;

Within their respective taluks and sub-taluks. (ii) in respect of the issue of licenses under section 13 of the Regulation, and

(iii) under Chapter VIII of the Regulation.

(2) *Amildars, Deputy Amildars and Taluk Sheristedars.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner concurrently with the Deputy Commissioner and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner:—

Throughout the Mysore State. (i) in respect of the issue of permits under section 11 of the Regulation;

Within their respective taluks and sub-taluks. (ii) in respect of the issue of licenses under Section 13 of the Regulation and

(iii) under Chapter VIII of the Regulation.

Within the area of their respective depots or warehouses. III. *Licensed Mutsaddies in charge of Arrack Bonded Depots or Warehouse.*—To exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a District Deputy Commissioner in respect of the issue of permits under Section 11 of the Regulation concurrently with the District Deputy Commissioner and subject to the control of the District Excise Officer or the Revenue Sub-Divisional Officer in charge of Excise work in the first instance and ultimately of the District Deputy Commissioner.

Under Clause (d).

Within their respective ranges. *Excise Inspectors and Officers in charge of Ranges.*—To perform the acts and duties mentioned in sections 40 to 53, inclusive, of the Regulation.

Under Clause (e).

Do (1) *District Deputy Commissioners; District Excise Officers or Revenue Sub-Divisional Officers in charge of Excise work Inspectors.*—To be Excise officers under their respective designations for the purposes of Sections 30, 31, 32, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59, 62, and 72 of the Excise Regulation and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Excise officers in the sections aforesaid.

Within the ranges of circles to which they are attached. (2) *Assistant Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and peons of the Excise Department.*—To be Excise Officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 30, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59, 62 and 72 of the Regulation, and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Excise Officers in the sections aforesaid.

(3) Assistant and Sub-Inspectors of the Excise Department to be Excise Officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of section 32 of the Excise Regulation and to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred and imposed on excise officers in the said section within ranges or circles to which they are attached.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1. *L. C., dated 5th July* 1921.

Under Rule 31 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Petroleum Bill is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Mysore Legislative Council.

THE MYSORE PETROLEUM BILL.

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Schedule—Testing.

Bill to control and regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum and other substances.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the control and regulation of the importation, possession and transport of petroleum and other substances; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title, commencement and extent.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, 19 and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

(*3*) Sections 1 to 3, and all the provisions of this Regulation in so far as they relate to dangerous petroleum and the importation of petroleum, extend to the whole of Mysore. The rest of this Regulation extends only to such areas as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation unless there is anything repugnent in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "petroleum" includes also—

(*i*) the liquids commonly known by the names of rock oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, paraffin oil, mineral oil, kerosene, petroline, gasoline, benzoline, benzine and benzol;

(*ii*) any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance; or from any product of petroleum; and

(*iii*) any liquid or viscous mixture having in its composition any of the liquids aforesaid;

but it does not include any oil ordinarily used for lubricating purposes and having its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer;

(*b*) "dangerous petroleum" means petroleum having its flashing point below seventy-six degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer:

Provided that, when all or any of the petroleum in the possession of a dealer, is declared by the dealer, to be of one uniform quality, the petroleum shall not be deemed to be dangerous, if the samples selected from the petroleum have their flashing points, on an average, at or above seventy-three degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and if no one of these samples has its flashing point below seventy degrees of that thermometer:

(*c*) to "import" means to bring into Mysore from outside the State.

(*d*) to "transport" means to remove within Mysore from one place to another.

(*e*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

Matters supplemental to definitions.

3. The "flashing point" of petroleum means the lowest temperature at which the petroleum yields a vapour which will furnish a momentary flash or flame when tested in accordance with the directions in the schedule with an apparatus which has been stamped and certified as provided by this Regulation, within a period of five years immediately preceding the date on which the apparatus is used for the testing, and after the corrections (if any) which the certificate declares are to be applied to the results of the testing, have been made.

Power to vary tests and prescribe new tests.

4. (*1*) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, alter or add to the schedule by laying down new or varied tests and directions for preparing and using them; and, after the issue of any such notification as aforesaid, the reference in section 3, to the schedule, shall be construed as referring to the said schedule as so altered or added to for the time being.

(*2*) The Government may, in like manner, lay down special tests and issue special instructions in respect of the testing of any substance other than petroleum to which the whole or any portion of this Regulation may be applied in exercise of the power conferred by section 21, and for which the tests in the first schedule are unsuitable.

(*3*) The provisions of section 23 of the General Clauses Regulation, 1899, shall apply to notifications under this section as if they were rules or orders required to be made after previous publication.

Dangerous Petroleum.

Dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons.

5. (*1*) No quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding forty gallons shall be imported or transported or kept by any one person or on the same premises, except under, and in accordance with the conditions (if any) of, a license from the Government.

(*2*) Every application for such a license shall be in writing in the prescribed form, and shall contain the prescribed particulars.

Dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons.

6. No quantity of dangerous petroleum equal to, or less than, forty gallons shall be kept or transported without a license.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in any case where the quantity of the petroleum kept by any one person or on the same premises, or transported, does not exceed three gallons, and the petroleum is placed in separate glass, stoneware or metal vessels, each of which contains not more than a pint and is securely stopped.

Vessels containing dangerous petroleum to be labelled.

7. Dangerous petroleum—

(*a*) which is imported and is kept at any place after seven days from the date of its importation, or

(*b*) which is transported, or

(*c*) which is sold or exposed for sale,

shall be contained in vessels having attached thereto labels in conspicuous characters stating the description of the petroleum, with the addition of the words "highly inflammable" and with the addition,—

(*d*) in the case of a vessel kept, of the name and address of the consignee or owner;

(*e*) in the case of a vessel transported, of the name and address of the sender; and,

(*f*) in the case of a vessel sold or exposed for sale, of the name and address of the vendor.

Petroleum Generally.

Power for Government to make rules.

8. (*1*) The Government may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Regulation.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may:—

(*a*) provide for the granting of licenses to possess or transport petroleum within Mysore in cases in which such licenses are by law required;

(*b*) determine the places at which, and the conditions on and subject to which petroleum may be stored;

(*c*) provide for the selection by an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf, and for the delivery to him, after petroleum has been imported, of samples of all petroleum imported;

(*d*) provide, in the case of each consignment which is stated to be of one uniform quality, for the number of samples to be selected, and for the averaging of the results of the testing of those samples;

(*e*) provide, where the results of the testing of the samples raise a doubt as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any such consignment, for the division of the consignment into lots, and for the selection and testing of samples of each lot, and for the treatment of the lot in accordance with the results of the testing of those samples;

(*f*) fix fees for the sampling and testing of petroleum;

(*g*) fix fees for the storage of petroleum unless any local authority is empowered in that behalf;

(*h*) define, with respect to any petroleum produced within the State, the limits of the places in which such petroleum is to be refined;

(*i*) provide for the testing at or near those places of petroleum so produced;

(*j*) prevent the removal from those limits otherwise than under the provisions of this Regulation applicable to dangerous petroleum, of petroleum so produced which has not satisfied the prescribed test;

(*k*) prescribe the authority by which licenses to possess or to transport petroleum may be granted;

(*l*) fix the fee to be charged for any such license;

(*m*) limit the quantity of petroleum to be covered by any such license;

(*n*) prescribe the conditions which may be inserted in any such license;

(*o*) limit the time during which any such license is to continue in force;

(*p*) provide for the renewal of any such license;

(*q*) provide for the nature and situation of the premises in respect of which licenses to possess petroleum may be granted, the inspection of premises so licensed and the testing of petroleum found thereon; and

(*r*) prescribe the manner in which the petroleum covered by a license to transport is to be packed, the mode and time of its transit, the route by which it is to be taken and its stoppage and inspection during transit.

Procedure after petroleum has been stored.

9. (*1*) Petroleum imported in accordance with rules made under section 8, sub-section (*2*) shall not be removed from the places at which it is stored until the samples selected therefrom in accordance with those rules have been tested by an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf and the officer has given a certificate that the petroleum is not dangerous petroleum.

(*2*) If the officer, after testing the samples, refuses to give the certificate in respect of any petroleum, the Government may permit the consignee, within a time to be fixed by the Government in this behalf,—

(*a*) to rectify the petroleum,

(*b*) to apply for a license to import the petroleum as dangerous petroleum, or

(*c*) to re-export the petroleum.

(*3*) If the consignee does not, within the time fixed under sub-section (*2*), avail himself of the permission granted under that sub-section, the petroleum may be disposed of as the Government may direct.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Government, in its discretion, may, where the officer has refused the certificate, direct that the petroleum be re-tested by another officer appointed by it in this behalf, and may, if that officer advises that the petroleum is not dangerous petroleum, authorise its removal from the places at which it is stored.

Possession and transport of petroleum.

10. No quantity of petroleum exceeding five hundred gallons shall be kept by any one person or on the same premises, or shall be transported, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a license granted under this Regulation:

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt from the operation of this section petroleum when transported in such particular manner and under such particular conditions as may be set forth in the notification.

Power to inspect and require dealer to sell samples.

11. Any officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Government may require any dealer in petroleum to show him any place and any of the vessels in which any petroleum in his possession is stored or contained, to give him such assistance as he may require for examining the same and to deliver to him samples of the petroleum on payment of the value of the samples.

Notice to be given when officer proposes to test samples.

12. When any such officer has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, or by purchase, obtained a sample of petroleum in the possession of a dealer, he may give notice in writing to the dealer informing him that he is about to test the sample, or cause it to be tested, at a time and place to be fixed in the notice, and that the dealer or his agent may be present at the testing.

Certificate as to result of testing.

13. On any such testing, if it appears to the officer or other person so testing that the petroleum from which the sample has been taken, is or is not dangerous petroleum, the officer or other person may certify the fact; and the certificate so given shall be receivable as evidence in any proceedings which may be taken under this Regulation against the dealer in whose possession the petroleum was found, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be the proof of the fact stated therein and a certified copy of the certificate shall be given free of charge to the dealer at his request.

Penalties.

Penalty for illegal importation, possession or transport of petroleum, or for refusal to comply with section 11.

14. Whoever,—

(*a*) in contravention of this Regulation or of any of the rules thereunder, imports, possesses or transports any petroleum; or

(*b*) otherwise contravenes any such rules as aforesaid; or

(*c*) breaks any condition contained in a license granted under this Regulation; or,

(*d*) being a dealer in petroleum, refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorized under section 11 any place or any of the vessels in which petroleum in his possession is stored or contained, or to give him such assistance as he may require for examining the same, or to give him samples of the petroleum on payment of the value of the samples;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for contravention of section 7.

15. Whoever keeps, sells or exposes for sale dangerous petroleum in vessels not labelled as prescribed by section 7 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Confiscation of petroleum.

16. In any case in which an offence under section 14, clause (*a*), clause (*b*), or clause (*c*), or section 15 has been committed, the convicting Magistrate may direct that—

(a) the petroleum in respect of which the offence has been committed, or

(*b*) where the offender is importing or transporting, or is in possession of, any petroleum exceeeing the quantity (if any) which he is permitted to import, transport or possess, as the case may be, the whole of the petroleum which he is importing or transporting or is in possession of,

shall, together with the tins or other vessels in whch it is contained, be confiscated.

Jurisdiction.

17. The criminal jurisdiction under this Regulation shall be exercised by a Magistrate of the first class or (where specially empowered by the Government to try cases under this Regulation, a Magistrate of the second class.

Test-apparatus.

Model test-apparatus.

18. A model of the apparatus for testing petroleum under this Regulation shall be deposited in the office of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Bangalore, and be marked with the words "Model test-apparatus."

Verification of test-apparatus.

19. (*1*) The Chemical Examiner shall, on payment of the prescribed fee (if any), compare with the said model test-apparatus and verify every apparatus for testing petroleum which is submitted to him for the purpose.

(2) If any apparatus for testing petroleum, when compared and verified as provided by sub-section (*1*) is found correct or correct subject to certain corrections to be applied to the results of the tests, the Chemical Examiner shall stamp the same with a special number and with the date of the verification, and shall further give a certificate in writing under his hand, in the prescribed form, to the effect that on the date aforesaid the apparatus was compared and verified by him and found to be correct, or correct subject to certain specified corrections to be applied to the results of the tests.

(3) A certificate granted under this section shall, until the contrary is proved, be proof of the matters stated therein.

(4) The Chemical Examiner shall keep a register, in the prescribed form, of all certificates granted under this section.

(5) Subject to the payment of the prescribed fees (if any), the said model test-apparatus shall be at all reasonable times open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

Miscellaneous.

Power to exempt petroleum from operation of Regulation.

20. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt from the operation of all or any provisions of this Regulation or of all or any of the rules made under this Regulation any petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and twenty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is imported in quantity not exceeding that specified in the notification.

Power to apply Regulation to other substances.

21. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, apply the whole or any portion of this Regulation to any substance, other than petroleum, and may by the notification fix, in substitution for the quantities of petroleum fixed by sections 5, 6 and 10 the quantities of the substance to which those sections shall apply.

(2) When the whole or any portion of this Regulation has been applied as aforesaid to any substance other than petroleum, the provisions so applied shall be construed with all necessary modifications and shall have effect as if such other substance had been included in the definition of petroleum.

Power to limit operation of enactments relating to possession or transport of petroleum in municipalities.

22. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette limit, in any manner it deems fit, the operation of any enactment for the time being in force relating to local authorities, in any local area or to any particular local authority and the exercise of any power conferred by any such enactment, in so far as the enactment relates to the possession or transport of petroleum.

Previous publication, etc, of rules.

23. (1) Every power to make rules conferred by this Regulation is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication in such manner as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette direct.

(2) All rules made by the Government shall be published in the official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted by this Regulation.

SCHEDULE.

TESTING.

(See section 3).

I.—Nature of the Test-apparatus.

The apparatus consists of the following parts:—

(1) the oil-cup;

(2) the cover, with slide, test-lamp, and clock work arrangement for opening and closing the holes in the cover and for dipping the test flame;

(3) the water-bath or heating vessel;

(4) the tripod stand with jacket and spirit-lamp for heating the water-bath;

(5) the thermometer for indicating the temparature of of the oil in the oil-cup;

(6) the thermometer for indicating the temparature of the water in the water-bath;

(7) the thermometer for indicating the temparature of the oil before it is poured into the oil-cup;

(8) the dropping bottle or *pipette* for replenishing the test lamp; and

(9) a barometer standardised at the Meteorological Office of the State or at any other place appointed by the Government.

The oil-cup is cylindrical flat-bottomed vessel made of gun-metal or brass, and tinned or silvered inside. A gauge is fixed to the inside of the cup to regulate the height to which it is to be filled with the sample under examination.

The cup is provided with a close-fitting overlapping cover, which carries the thermometer, the test-lamp and the adjuncts thereto. The test-lamp is suspended upon two supports by means of trunnions, which allow it to be easily inclined to a particular angle and restored to its original position. The socket in the cover, which is to hold a round bulb thermometer for indicating the temperature of the oil during the testing operation, is so adjusted that the bulb of the latter is always inserted in a definite position below the surface of the liquid.

The cover is provided with three holes, one in the centre and two smaller ones close to the sides. These are closed and opened by means of a pivoted slide. When the slide is moved so as to uncover the holes, the suspended lamp is caught by a projection fixed on the slide, and tilted in such a way as to

bring the end of spout just below the surface of the lid. As the slide moves back so as to cover the holes, the lamp returns to its original position. Upon the cover, in front of and in a line with the nozzle of the lamp, is fixed a white bead, the diameter of which represents the size of the test-flame to be used.

The water-bath or heating vessel is so constructed that, when the oil-cup is placed in position in it, an air-space or air-chamber intervenes between the two: consequently, in applying the test under ordinary circumstances, the heat is transmitted gradually to the oil from the hot water through the air space. The water-bath is fitted with a socket for receiving a long bulb thermometer, to indicate the temperature of the water. It is also provided with a funnel, an overflow-pipe and two handles.

The water-bath rests upon a tripod stand, which is fitted with a copper cylinder or jacket, so that the bath is surrounded by an enclosed air-space, which retains and regulates the heat. One of the legs of the stand serves as a support for a spirit-lamp, which is attached to it by a small swing bracket.

The clock work arrangement, by which during the operation of testing the slide is withdrawn, and the test-flame dipped into the cup and raised again as the slide is replaced, is provided with a ratchet key for setting it in action for each test, and with trigger for starting it each time that the test-flame is applied.

II.—Directions for drawing the sample and preparing it for testing.

1. Drawing the sample.—In all casess the testing officer or some person duly authorized by him shall personally superintend the drawing of the sample from an original unopened tin or other vessel.

An opening sufficiently large to admit of the oil being rapidly poured or syphoned from the tin or other vessel shall be made.

Two bottles, each of the capacity of about forty fluid ounces, are to be filled with the oil. One of these, the contents of which are intended to be preserved for reference in case of need, is to be carefully corked, the cork being well driven home, cut off level with the neck, and melted sealing-wax worked into it. The other bottle may be either stoppered or corked.

2. Preparing the sample for testing.—About ten fluid ounces of the oil, sufficient for three tests, are transferred from the bottle into which the sample has been drawn to a pint flask or bottle, which is to be immersed in water artificially cooled until a thermometer, introduced into the oil, indicates a temperature not exceeding 50° Fahrenheit.

3. Samples of certain mixtures.—Samples of liquid, and viscous and sedimentary, petroleum mixtures shall be prepared for testing in the manner prescribed by the two foregoing directions.

III.—Directions for preparing and using the Test-apparatus.

1. Preparing the water-bath.—The water-bath is filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out at the overflow-pipe. The temperature of the water at the commencement of each test, as indicated by the long bulb thermometer, is to be 130° Fahrenheit, and this is attained in the first instance by mixing hot and cold water, either in the bath or in a vessel from which the bath is filled, until the thermometer which is provided for testing the temperature of the water gives the proper indication; or the water is heated by means of the spirit-lamp (which is attached to the stand of the apparatus) until the required temperature is indicated.

2. *Preparing the test-lamp.*—The test-lamp is fitted with a piece of cylindrical wick of such thickness that it fills the wick-holder, but may readily be moved to and fro for the purpose of adjusting the size of the flame. In the body of the lamp, upon the wick, which is coiled within it, is placed a small tuft of cotton wool, moistened with petroleum, any oil not absorbed by the wool being removed. When the lamp has been lighted the wick is adjusted by means of a pair of forceps until the flame is of the size of the bead fixed on the cover of the oil-cup; should a particular test occupy so long a time that the flame begins to get smaller, through the supply of oil in the lamp becoming exhausted, three or four drops of petroleum are allowed to fall upon the tuft of wool in the lamp from the dropping bottle or *pipette* provided for the purpose. This can be safely done without interrupting the test.

3. *Filling the oil-cup.*—The oil-cup having been previously cooled, by placing it bottom downwards in water at a temperature not exceeding 50° Fahrenheit, is to be rapidly wiped dry, placed on a level surface in a good light, and the oil to be tested is poured in very slowly, without splashing, until its surface is level with the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. The round bulb thermometer is inserted into the lid of the cup, care being taken that the projecting rim of the collar touches the edge of the socket; the test-lamp, prepared as already described, is placed in position, and the cover is then put on to the cup and pressed down so that its edge rests on the rim of the cup.

4. *Application of the test.*—The water-bath, with its thermometer in position, is placed in some locality where it is not exposed to currents of air, and where the light is sufficiently subdued to admit of the size of the entire test-flame being compared with that of the bead on the cover. The cup is carefully lifted without shaking it, and placed in the bath, the test-lamp is lighted, and the clockwork wound up by turning the key. The thermometer in the oil-cup is now watched, and, when the temperature has reached 56° Fohrenheit, the clockwork is set in motion by pressing the tigger.

If flash takes place, the clockwork is at once rewound and the tigger pressed at 57° Fahrenheit, and so on, at every degree rise of temperature, until the flash occurs, or until a temperature of 95° Fahrenheit has been reached.

If the flash takes place at any temperature below 77° Fahrenheit, the temperature at which it occurs is to be recorded. Two fresh portions of the sample are then to be successively tested in a similar manner and the results recorded. If no greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit exists between any two of the three recorded results, and if in no instance the flash has taken place within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing is commenced, each result is to be corrected for atmospheric pressure as hereafter described, and the average of the three corrected results in the flashing point of the sample. In the event of there being a greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit between any two of the results, while in no instance has the flash taken place within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing was commenced, the series of tests is to be rejected, and a fresh series of three similary obtained, and so on, until a sufficiently concordant series is furnished, when the results are to be corrected and the average taken in the manner already described.

If, however a flash has occurred at or below 64° when the test is applied in the manner above described, the next testing shall be commenced ten degrees lower than the temperature at which the flash had been previously obtained (that is to say, at 54° or thereunder), and this procedure shall be continued until the results of three consecutive tests do not show a greater difference than 2° and until a flash has not occurred in any of the

three tests within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing is commenced: Provided always that, if at the commencement of the series of tests a flash has occurred on the first application of the test flame at 56°, and if a flash has also occurred on the first application of the flame in each of three successive tests in which, thereupon, the test-flame is first applied at 46° as above directed, the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing point below 47°, and the sample shall be reported dangerous.

If a temerature of 76° Fahrenheit has been reached without a flash occurring, the application of the test-flame is to be continued at every degree rise of temperature until a temperature of 95° Fahrenheit has been reached. If no flash has occurred up to this point, and if the petroleum is declared to be imported subject to the provisions of the Regulation, the tests shall not be continued, and the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing point over 95° and is not dangerous. But, if the petroleum is oil ordinarily used for lubricating purposes and is declared to have its flashing point at or above 200° or is oil to which a notification of the Government exempting it from the operation of the Regulation will be applicable in the event of the flashing point being found to be at or above 120°, the test shall be continued as follows:—The oil-cup is to be removed from the water-bath, and the temperature of the water in the water-bath is to be reduced to 95° Fahrenheit by pouring cold water into the funnel (the hot water escaping by the over-flow-pipe). The air-chamber is then to be filled to a depth of 1½ inches with water at a temperature of about 95° Fahrenheit, the oil-cup is to be replaced in the water-bath and the spirit-lamp attached to the water-bath is to be lighted and placed underneath. The test-flamed is then to be again applied, from 96° Fahrenheit, at every degree rise of temperature as indicated by the thermometer in the oil-cup until a flash takes place or until a temperature of 200° Fahrenheit, or 120° Fahrenheit, as the case may be, has been reached. If during this operation the test-flame appears to diminish in size, the lamp is to be replenished in the manner prescribed at 2 without interrupting the test.

If a flash occurs at any temperature between 76° and 200° Fahernheit the temperature at which it occurs, submit to correction for atmospheric pressure, is the flashing point of the sample.

In repeating a test a fresh sample of oil must always be used the tested sample being thrown away, and the cup must be wiped dry from any adhering oil and cooled, as already described, before receiving the fresh sample.

5. Correction for atmospheric pressure.—As the flashing point of an oil is influenced by changes in atmospheric pressure to an average extent of 1·6° Fahrenheit for every inch of the barometer, a correction of the observed flashing point may become necessary. The height of the barometer must therefore be determined at the time of making the test for the flashing point. The true height of the barometer for the purpose of the test shall be considered to be the height of the column of mercury measured at 32° Fahrenheit, which is supported by the air pressure at the time of the experiment; that is the actual height of the barometer at the time of observation duly corrected for any error of the instrument and for its temperature if necessary. For the purpose of applying the correction to the flashing point of the oil obtained by the test, a table is appended to this schedule giving the flashing points of oils ranging from 65° to 80° Fahrenheit, under pressure ranging from 27 to 31 inches of mercury.

The table is used in the following manner:—

Example.—An oil has given a flashing point of 71°, the barometer being at 28·6 inches; take the nearest number to 71° in the vertical column headed 28·6. This number is 70·8. Substitute for this the number in the same horizontal line in the column headed 30 (the normal height of the barometer). The substituted number, that is, the true flashing point of the oil, is 73°.

Directions for testing petroleum mixtures.

6. *Liquid mixtures.*—Where the petroleum mixture is wholly liquid, flows quite freely, and does not contain any sediment or thickening ingredient, such mixture is tested in the same manner as ordinary petroleum.

7. *Viscous and sedimentary mixtures.*—Where the petroleum mixture contains an undissolved sediment, as in the case of some metal polishes, which can be separated by filtration or by settlement and decantation, the sediment may be so separated and the decanted liquid may be tested in the same manner as ordinary petroleum.

In carrying out such separation, care must be taken to minimise the evaporation of the petroleum. The separation of the sediment must not be effected by distillation.

Where the petroleum mixture is such that sediment cannot be separated by the aforementioned means, or where it is of a viscous nature as in the case of India-rubber solution, quick drying paints, etc., such mixture shall be tested in a modified apparatus, whch differs from that prescribed in Part I only in the addition of a stirrer to equalize the temperature throughout the sample under test.

In carrying out the test of a viscous petroleum mixture, this stirrer shall be constantly revolved at a slow speed, except when applying the test flame, with the fingers, the direction of revolution being that of the hand of a clock.

With the exception of the use of the stirrer, the manner of carrying out the test shall be the same as in the case of ordinary petroleum.

The stirrer may be removed by grasping the spindle just above the blades with the finger and thumb, and unscrewing the upper sheath. The opening in the lid, through which the stirrer passes, may then be closed by a plug provided for the purpose.

When this has been done, the apparatus shall be deemed to comply with the specification set forth in this schedule and may be used for testing ordinary petroleum.

A model of the aforementioned apparatus will be deposited in the office of the Chemical Examiner to Government Bangalore and the provisions of section 19 of the Petroleum Regulation, in regard to verification and stamping shall apply also to such apparatus as thouh it were the apparatus prescribed by the said Regulation.

For the purpose of carrying out such verification the stirrer shall be removed and the opening plugged as hereinbefore directed. The apparatus shall then be tested with ordinary petroleum. The stirrer shall be verified by comparison of measurements.

IV.—Directions for determining the flashing point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which are not fluid at ordinary temperatures but liquefy when heated in a water-bath, or which are liquid at ordindry temperatures but solidify on being cooled to 50° F.

1. *Nature of the test-apparatus.*—The instrument employed is the Abel-Pensky petroleum testing apparatus, fitted with an

additional thermometer to indicate the temperature of the oil in close proximity to the walls of the cup. This thermometer has a cylindrical bulb, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in length and $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter. It is scaled from 45° to 165° Fahrenheit, ten degrees on the scale occupying $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. The thermometer is held vertically in a socket attached to the cover of the oil-cup in such a position that the bulb is $\frac{1}{16}$ inch from the side of the cup.

(The thermometer can be removed and the orifice which is provided for it closed by means of an india-rubber plug, if the apparatus is required for testing petroleum in the ordinary way.)

2. *Directions for preparing the sample for testing.*—About ten fluid ounces of the oil are placed in a pint-flask, the mouth of which is then closed with an india-rubber stopper and the sample is liquefied by placing the flask in a water-bath, the temperature of which is only raised sufficiently high to liquefy the oil.

3. *Directions for preparing and using the test-apparatus.*—The water-bath and test-lamp are to be prepared in the manner prescribed in Part III of this Schedule. The oil-cup is to be filled with the liquefied oil, and the cover (into which both thermometers are to be previously inserted) placed on it, care being taken that the bulb of the additional thermometer is not brought into contact with the bracket-gauge fixed inside the cup. The oil-cup is then to be placed in a refrigerator, or plunged up to the projecting collar in water maintained at sufficiently low temperature, until both thermometers indicate the temperature at which the testing of petroleum is directed in Part III of this Schedule to be commenced. The oil-cup is then to be removed, wiped dry and placed in the water-bath, and the testing effected in the manner prescribed in Part III of this Schedule, the temperature indicated by the additional (vertical) thermometer alone being noted, and the average of three determinations, duly corrected for atmospheric pressure, being recorded as the flashing point of the sample, provided that no greater difference than 4° Fahrenheit exists between any two of such results.

Table for correction of Flashing Points indicated by the test for Variations in Barometric Pressure on either side of Thirty Inches.

Barometer in Inches.																				
27	27·2	27·4	27·6	27·8	28	28·2	28·4	28·6	28·8	29	29·2	29·4	29·6	29·8	30	30·2	30·4	30·6	30·8	31
Flashing Point in Degrees Fahrenheit.																				
60·2	60·5	60·8	61·2	61·5	61·8	62·1	62·4	62·8	63·1	63·4	63·7	64	64·4	64·7	65	65·3	65·6	66	66·3	66·6
61·2	61·5	61·8	62·2	62·5	62·8	63·1	63·4	63·8	64·1	64·4	64·7	65	65·4	65·7	66	66·3	66·6	67	67·3	67·6
62·2	62·5	62·8	63·2	63·5	63·8	64·1	64·4	64·3	65·1	65·4	65·7	66	66·4	66·7	67	67·3	67·6	68	68·3	68·6
63·2	63·5	63·8	64·2	64·5	64·8	65·1	65·4	65·8	66·1	66·4	66·7	67	67·4	67·7	68	68·3	68·6	69	69·3	69·6
64·2	64·5	64·8	65·2	65·5	65·8	66·1	66·4	66·8	67·1	67·4	67·7	68	68·4	68·7	69	69·3	69·6	70	70·3	70·6
65·2	65·5	65·8	66·2	66·5	66·8	67·1	67·4	67·8	68·1	68·4	68·7	69	69·4	69·7	70	70·3	70·6	71	71·3	71·6
66·2	66·5	66·8	67·2	67·5	67·8	68·1	68·4	68·8	69·1	69·4	69·7	70	70·4	70·7	71	71·3	71·6	72	72·3	72·6
67·2	67·5	67·8	68·2	68·5	68·8	69·1	69·4	69·8	70·1	70·4	70·7	71	71·4	71·7	72	72·3	72·6	73	73·3	73·6
68·2	68·5	68·8	69·2	69·5	69·8	70·1	70·4	70·8	71·1	71·4	71·7	72	72·4	72·7	73	73·3	73·6	74	74·3	74·6
69·2	69·5	69·8	70·2	70·5	70·8	71·1	71·4	71·3	72·1	72·4	72·7	73	73·4	73·7	74	74·3	74·6	75	75·3	75·6
70·2	70·5	70·8	71·2	71·5	71·8	72·1	72·4	72·3	73·1	73·4	73·7	74	74·4	74·7	75	75·3	75·6	76	76·3	76·6
71·2	71·5	71·8	72·2	72·5	72·8	73·1	73·4	73·8	74·1	74·4	74·7	75	75·4	75·7	76	76·3	76·6	77	77·3	77·6
72·2	72·5	72·8	73·2	73·5	73·8	74·1	74·4	74·8	75·1	75·4	75·7	76	76·4	76·7	77	77·3	77·6	78	78·3	78·6
73·2	73·5	73·8	74·2	74·5	74·8	75·1	75·4	75·8	76·1	76·4	76·7	77	77·4	77·7	78	78·3	78·6	79	79·3	79·6
74·2	74·5	74·8	75·2	75·5	75·8	76·1	76·4	76·8	77·1	77·4	77·7	78	78·4	78·7	79	79·3	79·6	80	80·3	80·6
75·2	75·5	75·8	76·2	76·5	76·8	77·1	77·4	77·8	78·1	78·4	78·7	79	79·4	79·7	80	80·3	80·6	81	81·3	81·6

STATEMENTS OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The use of petroleum and its products is rapidly increasing and the interests of public safety require that the import, possession and transport of the same should be permitted only under proper safeguards. The Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, being found inadequate for the purpose, it is proposed to enact a special Regulation for enforcing the necessary precautionary measures as in British India. The annexed Bill is accordingly prepared on the lines of the Indian Petroleum Act (VIII of 1899) with suitable alterations to adapt its provisions to the conditions of Mysore,

No. J. 445—*Legis.* 18-15-9, *dated 25th July* 1921.

Under the provisions of Section 2 of the Mysore Arbitration Regulation, 1917, the Government are pleased to declare that the said Regulation shall apply to the districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug with effect from the 15th August 1921.

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

Notification No. 45—L. C., dated 18th July 1921.

Under Rule 31 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Identification of Prisoners' Bill is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill to authorise the taking of Measurements and Photographs of Convicts and others.

Whereas it is expedient to authorise the taking of measurements and photographs of convicts and others, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (i) This Regulation may be called the Identification of Prisoners' Regulation, 1921; and

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(*a*) "Measurements" include finger impressions and foot print impressions;

(*b*) "Police Officer" means an officer in charge of a police station, a police officer making an investiga-

tion under chapter XIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, or any other police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector, and

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

Taking of measurements, etc., of convicted persons.

3. Every person who has been

(a) convicted of any offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term of one year or upwards, or of any offence which would render him liable to enhanced punishment subsequent conviction, or

(b) ordered to give security for his good behaviour under Section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904,

shall, if so required, allow his measurements and photograph to be taken by a police officer in the prescribed manner.

Taking of measurements etc., of non-convicted persons.

4. Any person who has been arrested in connection with an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term of one year or upwards shall, if so required by a police officer, allow his measurements to be taken in the prescribed manner.

Power of Magistrate to order a person to be measured or photographed.

5. If a magistrate is satisfied that, for the purposes of any investigation or proceeding under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, it is expedient to direct any person to allow his measurements or photograph to be taken, he may make an order to that effect, and in that case the person to whom the order relates shall be produced or shall attend at the time and place specified in the order and shall allow his measurements or photograph to be taken, as the case may be, by a police officer:

Provided that no order shall be made directing any person to be photographed except by magistrate of the first class.

Provided further, that no order shall be made under this section unless the person has at some time been arrested in connection with such investigation or proceeding.

Resistance to the taking of measurements, etc.

6. (1) If any person who under this Regulation is required to allow his measurements or photograph to be taken resists or refuses to allow the taking of the same, it shall be lawful to use all means necessary to secure the taking thereof.

(2) Resistance to or refusal to allow the taking of measurements or photographs under this Regulation shall be deemed to be an offence under Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

Destruction of photographs and records of measurements etc., on acquittal.

7. Where any person who, not having been previously convicted of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term of one year or upwards, has had his measurements taken or photographed in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, is released without trial or discharged or acquitted by any Court, all measurements and all photographs (both negatives and copies) so taken shall, unless the court or (in a case where such person is released without trial) the District Magistrate or the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-Division for reasons to be recorded in writing otherwise directs, be destroyed or made over to him.

Power to make rules.

8. (1) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for:—

(a) restrictions on the taking of photographs of persons under section 5;

(b) the places at which measurements and photographs may be taken;

(*c*) the nature of the measurements that may be taken ;

(*d*) the method in which any class or classes of measurements shall be taken ;

(*e*) the dress to be worn by a person when being photographed under section 3 ; and

(*f*) the preservation, safe custody, destruction and disposal of records of measurements and photographs.

Bar of suits

9. No suit or other proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done, or intended to be done, in good faith under this Regulation or under any rule made thereunder.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Bill is to provide legal authority for the taking of measurements, finger impressions, foot prints and photographs of persons convicted of or arrested in connection with certain offences. The scientific use of finger impressions and photographs as agents in the detection of crime and the identification of criminals is of immense value to those engaged in the investigation and detection of crime.

The existing system by which the police in Mysore take finger impressions, photographs, etc., of criminals and suspected criminals is void of legal sanction except as regards registered members of Criminal Tribes in whose case provision exists for the taking of finger impressions under section 9 of Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916.

Instances have recently been reported to Government where prisoners have refused to allow their finger prints or photographs to be taken. With a view to obviate such difficulties in future, it is considered necessary to regularise and legalise the present system. No measurement, etc., of any person will be taken compulsorily unless the person has been arrested.

The Bill closely follows the British Indian Act 33 of 1920 passed in September 1920.

No. R. 473—*I. T.* 5-20-49, *dated*, 23-29*th July* 1921.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 43, Sub-Section (1) of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation of 1920, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to amend the Rules under the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1920, issued with Notification No. R. 13899-S. R, dated 19th June 1920, as follows :—

Insert the following as Clause (c) in Rule 29 :—

" When a refund is sanctioned, the Collector shall immediately prepare a refund order and send it to the Treasury Officer and, at the same time, send a memorandum to the Assessee telling him the amount of the refund and the office at which he should apply for it".

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Registered No. M. 1175

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J. 826—*Legis.* 31-20-4, *dated* 16*th August* 1921.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in para 2 of Rule 3 (1) of the Rules published with Notification 9007—Legis. 56, dated 11th December 1901, as amended by Notification No. J. 3399—Legis. 12-07-24, dated 16th March 1917, the word "Mysore" shall be deleted.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

REGULATION III OF 1921.

A Regulation to amend the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the fifteenth day of July* 1921.)

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of section 8.

1. In Section 8, clause (*h*) shall be omitted and clause (*i*) shall be read as clause (*h*) and the following clause shall be inserted before clause (*j*):—

(*i*) "the development of the economic condition of the district with special reference to Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce."

Repeal of section 9.

2. Section 9 shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 10.

3. (i) After sub-section (1) of section 10, the following new sub-section (2) shall be added; the present sub-section (2) being renumbered as sub-section (3)

"10(2) Subject to like restrictions and conditions imposed in sub-section (1) every Taluk Board shall, within the area subject to its authority, exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to it, in matters relating to economic development with special reference to Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce."

(ii) Consequently the figure (9) in sub-section (1) of section 27 shall be substituted by (10) and the figure 9 in sub-section (2) of the same section deleted.

Sub-Committees.

4. In the headline over section 17 the word "Joint" shall be deleted and the following new section shall be added as section 17A:—

"17A (1) Subject to such rules as may be framed by Government in this behalf, every Local Board shall for the purposes of sections 8 (*i*) and 10 (2) of the Regulation, appoint three committees from among its members to deal, respectively, with Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce consisting of such number of members as may be appointed by the Board.

(2) It shall be lawful for the District Board to appoint as a member of any of the said committees, any person of either sex, who is not a member of the Local Board but who may, in the opinion of the President, possess special qualifications for serving on the committees.

(3) It shall also be lawful for the District Board to appoint temporarily additional members of either sex, whenever necessary, for the consideration of any particular subject or subjects."

Amendment of section 23.

5. In section 23, clause (1) sub-clause (iii) after the words "Ferry collections," the words "and license fees specified in section 38, sub-section (1) (i) (ii)" shall be added.

Addition of a new clause to section 24.

6. In section 24, after the proviso, the following shall be added as clause (*c*):—

(*c*) "an educational cess not exceeding one anna in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied to be utilised solely for purposes of education.

"Provided that the cess shall not be levied unless the levy thereof is accepted by not less than 75 per cent of the Taluk Boards in the District at meetings specially convened for the purpose, and confirmed by a resolution of the District Board supported by not less than three-fourths of the members at a meeting specially convened in that behalf."

Amendment of section 37.

7. Add the words "and Committees" after the words "Local Boards" in line 1 of clause (*b*) of section 37, and after the words "Taluk Boards" in line 2 of clause (*c*) of the same section.

Addition of a new clause to section 38.

8. After clause (*h*) and before the last paragraph of sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Regulation, the following new clause shall be added :—

(*i*) "Providing for

'(i) the establishment of public ferries and their management;

(ii) the issue of licenses for plying ferry boats, the conditions on or subject to which such licenses may be granted and the fees payable in respect of such licenses;

(iii) the rates of tolls that may be levied on passengers, carts, animals and goods and the load that may be carried in any public ferry boat at one trip;

(iv) the safe, speedy and convenient carriage and landing of passengers and property;

(v) the maintenance of ferry boats in good order and the employment of competent men for rowing them;

(vi) the inspection of the ferries and the ferry boats; and

(vii) otherwise for the due discharge of their duty by toll contractors or farmers, toll-keepers, ferrymen and other persons employed at a public ferry."

9. The last paragragraph of sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Regulation shall be numbered as sub-section (1A).

Amendment of section 54.

10. The following shall be substituted for sub-clause (ii) under clause (*e*) of section 54 :—

(ii) "Taking of measures for the economic improvement of the village in matters of education, agriculture, rural industries and trade."

11. Sub-clause (iv) under clause (*e*) of section 54 shall be amended as follows :—

(iv) "all other communal work connected with pasture lands, village forests, village courts and any other local works or measures not otherwise provided for in this Regulation and likely to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the public."

M. KANTHARAJ URS,
Dewan.

REGULATION IV OF 1921.

A Regulation to amend the Mysore State Life Insurance Regulation, 1917.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the fifteenth day of July* 1921.)

Amendment of section 3.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore State Life Insurance Regulation, 1917; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

In Section 3 of the Regulation for the figure 'Rs. 1,000' the figure 'Rs. 2,000' shall be substituted.

M. KANTHARAJ URS,
Dewan.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. J. 938—*Legis.* 4-21-2, *dated* 24*th August* 1921.

Under Section 11 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, IV of 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to prohibit on the Hassan-Chikmagalur Road, and the Bangalore-Mangalore Road from Channarayapatna to Saklespur, the letting or plying for hire of any motor vehicles, except under a permit granted under the aforesaid Regulation.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

No. J. 1242—*Legis.* 35-20-4, *dated* 30*th August* 1921.

Under Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, Government are pleased to direct that in Rule 2 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1914, as amended by Government Notification No. G. 871—Legis. 11-16-29, dated 16th July 1918, the words "or in the dominions of His Exalted Highness the Nizam" shall be inserted after the words "the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore".

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

No. J. 855—*Legis.* 27-17, *dated* 20*th August* 1921.

Under Rule 40 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Bill is published for general information.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Bill.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Bill was referred, have carefully considered the provisions of the Bill and have now the honor to submit the following report:—

Clause 5.—We recommend the omission of Proviso (iii) to Sub-Clause (i) as it is liable to be abused by unscrupulous men in order to evade the law and as the other provisos make adequate provision for the safety of *bona-fide* tradesmen. Proviso (iv) may in consequence be renumbered as proviso (iii).

Clause 10.—The offence contemplated in the clause is obviously the *unlawful* removal or interference with an article secured by the local executive officer under clause 9. In order to make this point clear, we suggest the insertion of the word "unlawfully" between the words "shall" and "remove".

These alterations do not affect the main principles upon which the Bill has been framed and we do not therefore consider it necessary to republish the Bill as revised.

(Subject to a minute of dissent)
- Mir Hamza Husein.
- C. S. Doraswamy Iyer.
- M. Subbaiya.
- H. Venkataramaiya.
- Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty.
- M. C. Rangaiengar.

Minute of dissent by Mr. C. S. Doraswamy Iyer.

I regret I am unable to agree with the Report of the Select Committee in its entirety. I cannot see my way to delete proviso (iii) to Clause 5 (i) of the Bill. The object of the Bill, as I understand it, is to prevent adulteration of foodstuffs by legislation. Though there is no definition of adulteration in the Bill itself, it appears to me that what is primarily aimed at is to check the sale of food or drink which in the ordinary acceptation of the term will be regarded as 'noxious', 'unwholesome', 'deleterious', 'injurious to health' or, 'unfit for human consumption'; in fact, the prohibition of the sale of foodstuffs which are not genuine is the main idea underlying the provisions of the Bill. There can no doubt be an admixture without rendering the food or drink noxious, but under the general penal provisions now in force, the sale of such an article is not punishable.

2. Under Special Acts, such as the Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906, sale of foodstuffs which are other than what

are demanded or represented to be—for example, the sale as ghee of what is not ghee, pure and simple—is punishable; but if the admixture is of an innocuous nature and is clearly and distinctly brought to the notice of the buyer by means of a label or some other kind of public description, the buyer is not deceived, and the vendor is not deemed to have committed an offence. The same principle, in a slightly modified form, underlies the sale of imported foodstuffs. The seller is not liable if he is armed with a warranty, from his vendor and if he, in his turn, sells the article in the same condition in which it was when he himself purchased it, the object being not only to protect buyers and consumers against fraudulent sales of adulterated foodstuffs, but also *bona fide* honest purveyors from being charged with criminal offences.

3. In the Bill under consideration, so far as milk, ghee, butter and certain other substances are concerned, the sale of them below a certain standard of purity prescribed by Government is made punishable under clause 5 (i), but at the same time, a protection of the kind above referred to was provided for both to the buyers and sellers. The Report of the Select Committee, on the other hand, aims at absolute prohibition of the sale of these articles should they happen to be below the standard of purity prescribed by Government; in other words, though the article sold is not deleterious, though no deception or misrepresentation is practised or made by the vendor and though the vendor takes care to notify to the purchaser that the article innocuous as it is, is below the standard of prescribed purity, yet it is proposed in the Select Committee's draft report to make the sale of such an article punishable. The importer of foreign foodstuff is on a better footing. The proviso to clause (6) gives him protection as Sec. 142 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation does, if the warranty of the foreign merchant discloses that it is of the nature, substance and quality demanded by the purchaser though it may be below the standard prescribed by our Government; but the local product, though of the same quality as that demanded by the purchaser is not saleable with impunity, if it should be below the Government standard. I fail to see the rationale of this distinction. In both the cases, the transactions are *bona fide* and there is no deception practised on the purchaser. In both the cases, the stuff sold is not deleterious. In the case of the imported stuff, the representation to the buyer is made on the warranty of the foreign merchant; in the case of the local stuff, the representation is made by the vendor of his own knowledge and yet there is protection in the former case and not in the latter. The proposal, I am afraid, will seriously handicap *bona fide* trade in milk and ghee. I am not, in these circumstances, in favour of the deletion of sub-clause (iii) of clause 5 (i) as proposed.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 102—*L. C., dated 3rd October* 1921.

A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in the Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore, at 12 noon on Tuesday the 15th November 1921.

By Order,

C. ABDUL GHANI,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 1966—*Ex.* 19-21-2, *dated* 12*th October* 1921.

Under Sections 29 (*p*) and 67 of the Excise Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to prescribe the following Rules to regulate the recovery of compounding fees in cases under the Excise Regulation :—

In excise cases compounding by the District Excise Officers and the Revenue Sub-Divisional Officers, etc., the Excise Inspectors concerned should issue notice or notices to the accused person or persons according to the enclosed form, immediately on receipt of orders from the District Excise Officer or the Revenue Sub-Divisional Officer as the case may be.

2. The accused shall be allowed *one month's* time from the date of service of such notice for the payment of the compounding fees mentioned therein.

3. If the accused fail to pay the fees within the time allowed they should be sent before a Magistrate for trial.

4. The amount of the compounding fees specified in the notice issued under Rule 1 may be paid into a Government treasury or remitted to such treasury by money order.

5. The Treasury Officer should, on receipt of the amount, forward to the Inspector concerned without delay, a copy of the receipt granted to the payee.

6. When a prosecution is instituted under Rule 3, the Excise Inspector or other officer conducting the prosecution should apply for the withdrawal of the case from the file of the Magistrate concerned if proof is adduced that the accused has paid the compounding fees whether before or after the expiry of the month's time allowed under Rule 2.

By Order,
D. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

SCHEDULE.

Mysore Excise Department.

COMPOUNDING NOTICE.

Original.

MYSORE EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Name..... ., son of.....
of village.....of Taluk,..... ...
.....the accused in Excise..... ..... .
C. R. No.....of.....on the file of the Excise Inspector,..... .....Range, is hereby informed that the abovenoted case reported against him has been compounded by the.....for Rs.....
Rupees (in words) only. He will therefore credit the amount into a Government Treasury or remit it to the Local Treasury by Money Order within *one month* from the date of the receipt of this notice, failing which he will be prosecuted.

Excise Inspector,
Range.

Duplicate.

Triplicate.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 2080—*Ex.* 31-21-7, *dated 25th October* 1921.

In supersession of Notification No. 6772—Ex. 66-20-7, dated the 6th December 1920, it is hereby notified for general information that with effect from 1st July 1922, the price at which Government sells opium to licensed vendors will be raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 63 per seer of 80 tolas.

By Order,
D. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION V OF 1921.

Regulation further to amend the Mysore Military Regulation, 1899 (as amended by Regulation 1 of 1920.)

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on 5th August 1921.)

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Military Regulation, 1899; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of paragraph 93.

The words "and the English band attached to the Palace of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore" occurring at the end of paragraph 93 of the Regulation shall be deleted.

The following words shall be added after the words "the Barr Battalion (Infantry)":—

"Including the Palace Band."

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan.

Notification No. R. 2392—*I. T.* 16-21-6, *dated 15th November* 1921.

Under Rule 15 (*a*) of the Rules framed under the Mysore Income-tax Regulation, VI of 1920, the undermentioned accountants, who have been granted Auditor's Certificates under the Mysore Companies' Regulation, are hereby approved as Auditors for Income-tax purposes to the extent noted below:—

Name	For what languages	Period
1. Mr. K. V. Lakshmana Rao ..	For accounts in the English, Tamil, Telugu and Gujarati languages only	For the period of the currency of their certificates granted under the Mysore Companies Regulation and any further period for which the certificates may hereafter be extended.
2. „ G. V. Srinivasa Iyengar ..	For accounts in the English, Kannada and Telugu languages only.	
3. „ S. Raghavachar ..	For accounts in the English, Kannada and Tamil languages only.	

By Order,
D. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 2616—*I. T.* 3-21-5, *dated* 25*th November* 1921.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 43, Sub-Section (1) of the Mysore Income-Tax Regulation, VI of 1920, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that Rule 22 (*c*) of the Rules under the aforesaid Regulation, issued with Notification No. R. 13899—S. R. dated 19th June 1920, and modified by Notification No. R. 11628—I. T. 5-20-41, dated 20th April 1921, be further amended by inserting the words "or the Special Income-Tax Collector for Bangalore and Mysore Cities" between the words "District" and "as."

The Rule thus amended will read as follows:—

"The Commissioner of Income-Tax in Mysore, or the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or the Special Income-Tax Collector for Bangalore and Mysore Cities, as the case may be, may annul or reduce any penalty imposed by him or by any officer subordinate to him.

By Order,
D. Srinivasa Iyengar,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION VI OF 1921.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 26th day of November 1921).

Regulation to amend the Mysore Police Regulation, 1908.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Police Regulation, 1908, His Highne the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Section 56 (a),

In clause (*a*) of Section 56 of the Regulation for the words "three quarters of an hour occurring between the words "at any time between" and th words "after sunset," the words "half an hour" shall be substituted, and the words "except when there is sufficient moonlight to render such ligh unnecessary" occurring at the end of the clause, shall be repealed.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1921.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J. 2837—*Enc., dated* 10*th December* 1921.

Under Section 15 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907, the accompanying Regulation entitled "The Freight (Railway) Tax Regulation", Regulation VIII of 1921, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 4th December 1921, is published for general information.'

By Order,
S. HIRIANNAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

REGULATION VIII OF 1921.

Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 4th day of December 1921.

A Regulation to impose a Tax on goods carried by Railway.

(Passed as an Emergency Regulation under Section 15 *of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation,* 1907.*)*

Whereas it is expedient to impose a tax on goods carried within Mysore by railway; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Freight (Railway) Tax Regulation, 1921.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Regulation—

Definitions.

The expression 'administration' has the meaning attributed to it by the Mysore Railway Regulation, 1894.

'Prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

Levy of tax on goods carried by Railway.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, there shall be levied and collected on goods carried by any railway in Mysore from one station to another within Mysore, a tax at the rate specified in that behalf in the Schedule.

(2) The tax imposed by sub-section (1) shall be collected by means of a surcharge on freight, by the administration of the railway by which the goods are carried, and shall be paid to the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner within the prescribed time, after making such deduction as may be prescribed to meet any expenses incurred in connection with the collection of the tax.

Power to make rules.

4. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government may make rules—

(a) regulating the collection of the tax imposed by this Regulation and providing for the authority to which, and the time and the manner in which, such tax shall be paid,

(b) providing for any other matter, which by this Regulation is to be prescribed.

Power to exempt goods or class of goods from the operation of the Regulation.

5. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt, either in whole or in part and either absolutely or subject to such conditions as may be prescribed any goods or class of goods from the tax imposed under this Regulation.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 3.)

1	2	3
Goods	Unit or method of taxation	Rate of tax
All goods (including goods carried by coaching traffic) other than food grains and pulses, firewood and fodder	Per rupee of net freight payable	Two and a half annas

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan.

REGULATION VII OF 1921.

Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 4th day of December 1921.)

A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, 1903.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, 1903; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Section 80.

The full stop at the end of Section 80 shall be replaced by a comma and the following words added:—

"either in cash or by means of adhesive stamps affixed thereto as the Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, direct."

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 272—L. C., dated 21st November 1921.

Under Rule 31 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, (as applied to Mysore) is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
C. ABDUL GHANI,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, as applied to Mysore.

Whereas it is expendient to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, as applied to Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Section 256

In Section 256 of the Act, for the words "Every person to whom any grant of administration shall be committed" the words and figures" "Every person to whom any grant of letters of administration other than a grant under Section 212 is committed" shall be substituted.

Statement of objects and reasons.

As Section 256 of Indian Succession Act, 1865, as extended to Mysore stands at present, it is liable to be construed as requiring security bonds in both Administration and Probate cases from the grantees thereof. There was a conflict of decisions upon this point in the British Indian High Courts and it has been set at rest in British India by the amending Act VI of 1889.

The Honorary Secretary to the South Mysore Planters' Association has urged for a similar amendment of our Act. Accordingly the present Bill has been drafted to bring our law into conformity with the British Indian Act and to clearly indicate that in case of letters of administration only shall a security bond be demanded.